The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 184.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The Louisiana Conservative State Convention meets at Baton Rouge on August 24th.

—The creditors of Alexander Dorman & Co., of St. Louis, have concluded to put the firm into bankruptcy.

—The President has recognized Moritz Von Baumbach as Vice Consul of the German Empire at Milwaukee.

—The Arkansas Constitutional Convention has passed an ordinance suspending the registration laws of the State.

—James K. Strader, living near St. Mary's, Ind., shot his son fatally on Friday afternoon. Cause—trouble about a woman.

—Anton Fritz, a German carpenter, aged twenty four, fell from a building in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, while at work, and was fatally injured.

—President Sarmiento, of the Argentine Republic, congratulates President Grant on the laying of a submarine cable which places his country "at the gates of the United States."

—Notwithstanding the great depression in trade, Wheeling alone manufactured in the last six months nearly eighteen million stogie cigars, A. Pollock manufacturing nearly three million of the above number.

—It is stated on what is accepted as good authority that Governor Dix has ordered an investigation of the charges of official misconduct against Mayor Havemeyer, to be conducted by the State Attorney General.

—Philadelphia police officers are searching the houses in that city for Charles Ross, as a large number of persons suppose he is concealed in the city. There are no new developments, and the detectives appear to be nonplussed.

—The California farmers show a disposition to hold back their grain for higher prices. The Grangers are strong in this movement. In consequence but little wheat is leading at San Francisco for foreign markets at the present time.

—Michael Reese, of San Francisco, has sued the California Pacific Railroad Company, Milton Latham and others, to recover seven million dollars on account of alleged fraudulent transactions in the disposition of the company's bonds.

—A young man named George Stanley, living at Carrollton, Mo., went home last Thursday night, and observing some one in the hen house, took a shot gun, fired at the object, and killed his mother, who had gone there to catch some chickens.

—The woman found murdered in Singer's orchard, several miles from St. Louis, on Thursday morning, has been identified as an inmate of a brothel, and known by the name of Ida Buckley. Her real name was Kate Hartnell, wife of Timothy Hartnell.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

Coming Hither—What We Saw on the Way—The Arrival—Mayville—Lake Chautauqua—Fair Point—The Camp Ground—Its Appointments—The Assembly—Who are Here—What They are Doing.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHATAUQUA LAKE, Thursday, Aug. 6, 1874.

Yesterday morning, at 6:45, our train, on the Allegheny Valley road, gilded out of the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, under the conductorship of a very accommodating and pleasant gentleman. The day was lovely, and our ride up the meandering and picturesque Allegheny was perfectly charming. At noon we arrived at Scrubgrass, where we paused long enough to enjoy a very palatable dinner. That house is fortunate in having secured the services of clean and competent cooks.

On the cars in the afternoon, feasting our eyes on forests of derricks, and our nostrils on the all-pervading delicious odor of petroleum. As we passed the cities oil has built, and saw the improvements it has made, we could but wonder at it as the creator of material wealth.

At half-past five our brakeman called out "Mayville." This was our destination. We stepped out on the platform and looked for Mayville, but saw it not. We soon ascertained the reason. The town bearing this name, stands on the hill half a mile north of the station. It is a small place of a few hundred inhabitants; it is, however, the seat of justice for the county of Chatauqua, a distinction of which it may have some reason to be proud. It is coming into notoriety as a place of Summer resort, not on its own account, however, but on account of Lake Chatauqua, which lies over-looked southward. This lake is a beautiful sheet of water some twenty-three miles long and three miles in width. Jamestown is at the southern end of the lake. Boats play regularly between this place and Mayville. The trip is charming. The shores of the lake are fringed by both forest and field, presenting lovely landscape.

Three miles south of Mayville, and on the western shore of the lake is Fair, Point, where is located the camp ground, on which is now being held the great Sunday School Assembly. It is a sort of promontory, rising gently back from the lake, and it is covered with a dense forest of straight tall trees, affording the finest kind of shade.

Art is doing much for the camp ground. It is laid out in avenues running in all conceivable directions. These avenues mostly bear the names honored in Methodism, such as Wesley, Fletcher, Asbury, &c.

The cottages and tents on the ground now number about four hundred; so say those who profess to know. Many of the cottages are beautiful and home-like.

A force pump throws the water from the lake into a large tank near the center of the grounds, from which all the people are abundantly supplied.

The preachers' stand is an octagon, and is rather a beautiful structure. Ladies' hands have tastefully decorated it. On it is a piano and also an excellent organ, and a large blackboard.

The seats for the audience are in a semi-circle in front of the stand, and are capable of accommodating two thousand persons. These seats have backs and are quite comfortable.

Not far from the preachers' stand is suspended a large bell, which is used to give notice of all services.

The Assembly.

This opened according to previous notice on Tuesday, the 4th inst. The programme thus far has followed out Dr. Vincent, the gentleman in charge of this programme. He is one of the livest men living, and does his part of the work grandly.

Philip Phillips is the conductor of the singing of the Assembly. As a singer, Mr. Phillips is world-wide known. He deserves great credit, for he has certainly made his reputation on rather small capital. Pluck and perseverance can accomplish much. Mr. Phillips is well supported in the Assembly singing by a corps of excellent singers, both ladies and gentlemen. Besides the organ a cornet is used, to very great advantage. It is in the hands of a skillful player. The singing of the whole Assembly is very fine, indeed. A tabernacle is on the grounds, in which may be seen all the modern appliances of Sunday Schools.

The Holy Land.

A novel method of studying the geography of the Holy Land is here provided. A miniature representation of that land is constructed on the shore of the lake, the lake serving as the Mediterranean sea. It is unfortunate, however, that the lake is on the wrong side, and that the miniature Palestine has the source of its Jordan in the South instead of the North. It requires a violent exercise or effort of the imagination to turn this land around.

This morning your correspondent went down to the eastern shore of the Dead Sea; thence northward to Moun Sinia, thence down to the Jordan, crossed over, and passing by Jericho went up to Jerusalem; saw the temple on Mount Moriah, the valley of Jehosaphat, the Garden of Gethsamane, and the Mount of Olives. He went down to Bethlehem and Hebron as far as Beersheba. He then turned northward, and found his way to Nazareth, Samaria, Mount Carmel; looked down on Caesarea, Tyre and Sidon, on the Syrian coast; then went by way of the Sea of Galilee up to the mountains of Lebanon and stood for a moment on the snow-crowned summit of Hermon. All this was done in about the same time as it has taken him to write the account. The moments were well spent, and gave him proof that Dr. Wythe, of Meadville, who superintended the construction of this miniature Palestine, has a genius for such work.

The Attendance.

It is thought that from two to three thousand persons are already in attendance—about as many women as men. Nearly all seem to be deeply interested in all that is being done. Representatives from many of the States are here—Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Congregationalists, Baptists and other denominations. It is a fraternal gathering—Christ-like in spirit and work. From eight o'clock in the morning till noon, and from two to three in the afternoon, the Assembly is in session. From three till night is given to recreation. Croquet, promenading, boat-riding, fishing, &c. More hereafter. AMICUS.

WISCONSIN.

The Railroad Injunction Suit.

MILWAUKEE, August 7.—In the Supreme Court to-day, in the railroad injunction suit, Mr. Carey concluded his argument for the defendant, and was followed by Judge Dixon on behalf of the State. The Court expressed some doubt as to whether it had original jurisdiction of the subject of the suit, and Judge Dixon argued at some length on that question.

At six o'clock the Court adjourned until Tuesday morning. A decision will not be reached before the close of next week.

HON. H. M. JONES, of Susquehanna county, is announced as a candidate for Auditor General

FIRST EDITION.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Some of Mrs. Tilton's Statements Denied by Dr. Storrs.

Henry C. Bowen Interviewed.

Moulton Preparing His Statement.

A Card from "An Elder Sister of Seven Ministers."

NEW YORK, August 7, 1874.

Witnesses Decline to Testify.

Several of the minor witnesses summoned have declined to testify, and others have as yet given no answer. It is remarked by the counsel that a considerable number of witnesses have been requested to appear before the committee who are only expected to furnish unimportant links in the chain of evidence. Some of them are to supply details concerning the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Tilton, a class of evidence which the counsel for Mr. Beecher considers essential to the investigation.

What Beecher Will Do.

The counsel also says that it is still uncertain whether Mr. Beecher will present a written statement to his committee, or simply submit to an oral examination. He will be governed by the wishes of the committee. He has not received any summons from them to testify, and the report that he has drawn up a written statement which he will read to the committee is declared to be premature.

The members of the committee say it is impossible to tell when the labors of the investigation will be over. It is undecided whether Beecher will be called Monday evening or at a later date, as it is thought possible the presentation of Moulton's testimony may suggest the calling of other witnesses afterward. It is suggested by one of the lawyers employed upon the case that the committee may conclude that it is inadvisable to present their report for the consideration of Plymouth church until the return of many who are now away for the summer, but the rest can render a full meeting of the church possible.

Moulton as a Peacemaker.

Mr. Moulton said yesterday: "I have hitherto endeavored to bring about peace between Beecher and Tilton, and I shall continue to do so. I hope to remove all misunderstandings and to bring the parties to an intelligent realization of self-interest."

Mr. Moulton has had long consultations with three criminal lawyers and two civil lawyers, as well as with Benjamin F. Butler. The result of all these talks is said to be that Mr. Moulton will not be too much of a friend to Tilton to join in his bitterness, or of Mr. Beecher to refuse to tell a fair story.

Mrs. Tilton's Fiction.

Ex Judge Morris says the evidence of which he was in possession, and which he was engaged in collecting preparatory to the trial, was the most convincing and conclusive which he had ever known in any case of law, and in particular that of Mrs. Tilton's statement concerning her husband's cruelty and his locking her in her room like a prisoner, and his freezing and starving her will be shown to be such fictions that it there is any insanity in the family at all, the charge will lie at the door—not of Mr. Tilton—but of his wife.

Letter from Dr. Storrs.

The Rev. Dr. Richard Storrs publishes a short letter this morning. He says: "In the report of Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton's testimony before the Brooklyn committee, she is represented as making the following statement concerning the conversation which she had solicited with me at my house, in March last, in which conversation she ascribed to her husband the real authorship of a letter written by her own hand, which had been shown to me fifteen months before: 'Dr. Storrs locked up at me and said: I wish I had known that a week ago, because on that letter alone I believe Mr. Beecher to be a guilty man. He said he was in a hurry, and that if I wanted to talk further he would like me to see his wife.'" Of this statement Dr. Storrs writes: "I made no such remark to Mrs. Tilton concerning Mr. Beecher. She must have attributed to me an impression which was resting heavily on her own mind. Though I excused myself from the general and prolonged conversation on matters with which the present testimony is largely occupied, but not until she, in a half hour's talk, had said all that she wished to say in regard to the origin of the letter referred to, and nothing could have been further from my mind than the thought of referring her to my wife for further conversation on a matter so entangled and every way so painful."

Tilton's Parents Interviewed.

The *Tribune* to-morrow will publish an interview with the parents of Theodore Tilton. They refuse to believe Mrs. Tilton guilty until she confesses to them, express undiminished faith in their son, and indignantly deny the story of bestiality existing in the family.

Moulton Preparing his Statement.

To-day Mr. Moulton was busily engaged in the preparation of his statement to be submitted to the investigating committee.

Several members of the committee having intimated their desire to leave the city to-morrow afternoon for the country, to spend their chairman, Mr. Sage, to make arrangements with Mr. Moulton to postpone his statement until Monday. Accordingly Mr. Sage indicted the following epistle, and sent it by a messenger to Mr. Moulton:

NEW YORK, August 7.—F. D. Moulton, Esq.—Dear Sir: When you appeared before the committee on Wednesday last, you stated that you might possibly be prepared to proceed with your statement this (Friday) evening, and that, if so, you would let us know in the morning. The committee much desired to have you do so to accommodate several of their members, who wished to go out of town for the Sabbath. Not having heard from you, however, as promised, you will not be ready for this evening, and I therefore beg to suggest that, if convenient, your examination be fixed for Monday afternoon at three o'clock. This will enable all who desire to take a rest out of the city during the Sabbath. Will you be kind enough to inform me by bearer whether this will be agreeable to you? Very truly yours, H. W. SAGE, Chairman.

Mr. Moulton replied, consenting to the request, and will appear before the committee on Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

Meeting of the Committee.

In the evening the committee of investigation met and held a consultation lasting about two hours, and at its conclusion visited the residence of Mr. Beecher, where they remained closeted until a late hour. There will be no session of the committee to-morrow evening.

A Card from "An Elder Sister of Seven Ministers."

The following will appear to-morrow:

To the Editor of the *Tribune*: Sir—Until recently I had supposed that the secular, and especially the religious, press would maintain the sacred rule of justice that an established character is full secured against unproved attacks. I had supposed that charges against such a character would be treated as slander till fully proved. I am an elder sister of seven ministers of Christ, of whom I can say that from their earliest childhood I never knew of an unpure word or act by any one of them, and therefore when the one who from early youth has proved a model lover and husband was accused by helpless women, I refused, under self accusation in temporary insanity, I supposed an established character was his sure protection, and felt it an insult to him, his family and his charges, that "an investigation" was demanded to prove his innocence, and it has been with a sinking sense of danger to every delicate and pure woman that it is so often claimed that in this case there must be "suspended judgment." I regard this treatment of my brother as a declared

War on Womanhood.

It is practically saying: Let any vile woman or vilar man accuse any lady of the most disgusting crime, and she shall be suspended before the public as guilty until she proves her innocence. In the public papers already pure and distinguished ladies are being assailed as is my brother, and I ask every honorable man who has a mother, wife or sister he respects to come to the rescue by maintaining that all persons shall be treated as slanderous who circulate unproved attacks on established character. This is not written in aid of a brother who is sure to be still more beloved and respected than ever. It is an appeal for the protection of my sex.

CATHARINE E. BEECHER.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1874.

Henry C. Bowen Interviewed.

The Brooklyn *Eagle* published an interview with Henry C. Bowen, who is represented as saying of the Beecher-Tilton case: "This entire business has caused me much pain. I have had no hand in it, and do not wish to have. The public will yet learn that the attacks on me were brutal and unjustifiable. I only keep quiet under them in deference to my family. Although my name has been mixed up in this scandal, I have not made any charges against anybody, and therefore I have no been invited by the committee to appear. If subpoenaed in court of course I have to appear."

Bowen alluded to the agitation shown by Mrs. Hooker in Plymouth church caused by her belief in Beecher's immorality, and but for the fact that she was restrained she would have announced it to the congregation.

Being asked if Beecher ever did him injury, Bowen said: "I could convince his course unkindly. I considered it all along my duty nevertheless to retain my position and pew in the church, because *I intended to be there after him*, as I was there before him."

As to Tilton, Bowen said he "did not care what way it went with him. The end must necessarily justify me before the public, and I will never go down to my grave without saying something concerning my relations with this scandal."

"Moulton," continued Bowen, "is placed in an awkward position, but I believe he will tell the truth. The testimony of Woodhull offered the committee should have been received. Were I a member of the committee I would accept testimony from every source."

THE CAPITAL.

Decision on Land Grants to Railroads.

Public Buildings at Cincinnati and Parkersburg.

WASHINGTON, August 7, 1874.

The National Banks.

The amount of National bank notes received for redemption at the Treasury to the close of business to-day is $12,905,427. The amount of legal tender notes deposited by National banks as a reserve fund for the redemption of their notes is $16,770,906, and the amount of circulation of National banks outstanding to date is $350,142,000, so that the whole five per cent. reserve required under the act of July 20, 1874, has been deposited with the exception of about $780,000.

Public Buildings of Cincinnati and Parkersburg.

The plans for the new Government buildings at Cincinnati were submitted to a committee composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster General, and were, by them, approved. The superintendent of the building, Samuel Hannaford, is here for instructions as to plans, location, etc., and will take drawings, etc., with him to Cincinnati. The building will be begun at once. The following are the estimates for the building, which were also approved by the committee named:

Clearing site	$ 110,000
Excavation work	23,598
Rubble masonry work	211,157
Granite work	1,621,280
Brick work	206,360
Iron work	583,688
Stair cases	50,000
Carpenter's work	24,432
Joiner's work	40,242
Slater's work	12,948
Copper work	13,656
Plasterer's work	125,594
Plumber's work	30,792
Gas work	5,000
Painter's work	12,000
Marble work	35,000
Hyatt's lights, &c.	50,000
Contingencies	315,809
Total	$3,473,904

The Secretary of the Treasury awarded the contract for furnishing and cutting stone for the Parkersburg (West Va.) Postoffice and Custom House building to Robert S. Coleman, of Cincinnati, the basement to be composed of Buena Vista free stone, and the superstructure of Constitution stone, of Ohio.

Decision on Land Grants to Railroads.

Attorney General Williams decides, first, that the operation of the conditions subsequent in Congressional grants of public lands does not depend upon rules of common law applicable to such conditions, but upon the intention of Congress as gathered from the language employed in the grant itself; second, that the grant of land made by Congress to the State of Wisconsin by the act of June, 1856, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in which it was provided that if said roads were not completed within the period no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States, is determined as to the lands unsold at the time by a failure to complete the roads as specified in the act, that no Congressional, executive and judicial proceedings are necessary, but that such unsold lands will be remitted to the public domain by the publication of an order by the Secretary of the Interior restoring them to settlement and the market.

The Postal Car Controversy

Has subsided, and so has the agitator of the question, Mr. Hinckley, of the Philadelphia, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company, who seems to think that he has a good case to present to Congress, and that his claim for damages can not well be rejected. Meanwhile the Postoffice authorities are peaceful and serene.

ANOTHER RIVER DISASTER.

The Steamer Samuel Roberts Blown Up.

One Person Killed and Eight Injured.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—The steam tow boat Samuel Roberts blew up to-day at ten o'clock in the Guyandotte (W. Va.) shoals of the Ohio river. Dudley Holland, the watchman, was killed; Samuel Fitch, dangerously scalded; David Williamson, pilot, seriously hurt. Capt. Daniel Dewolf, Clerk Healy Dewolf, Mate Chas. Anderson, First Engineer Jacob Hunker, Steward J. W. Thompson, and Second Cook George Conine were all injured, but not dangerously.

COLUMBUS.

The Soldiers' National Reunion.

COLUMBUS, August 7.—The managers of the Soldiers' National Reunion, having designated Caldwell, Ohio, as the place, and September 15th and 16th as the time, say that they have prepared an encampment capable of bivouacking a large number of persons, that some of the most distinguished soldiers and civilians have promised to address the reunion, among whom are Governor Noyes of Ohio, Senator Hendricks of Indiana, ex-Governor Noyes, Gen. Geo. W. Morgan, General H. C. Grosenver, Boston Corbett, Rev. W. M. Ferguson, Gov. Hartranft of Pennsylvania, Gov. Dix of New York, and others of equal prominence; that politics will not be named or hinted at during any of the ceremonies; that every one who can do so is requested to bring tents and blankets for camping out; that bands of music and choirs are especially solicited from all quarters of the Union; that batteries of artillery are expected from all large cities, and that a cordial invitation is extended to all citizens in every State to join the encampment.

TENNESSEE.

Riot at Somerville.

MEMPHIS, July 7.—A dispatch was received here to-night from Geo. Mathess, editor of the *Falcon* at Somerville, Tennessee, stating: "We are in the midst of a riot. Two men were killed about one o'clock, and negroes are marching into town from the country. Send us three hundred armed men."

The dispatch caused intense exhitement. A great crowd collected around the telegraph office in search of news there being no telegraph office nearer Somerville than Moscow, thirteen miles distant, nothing further can be learned. Portions of two militia companies and a number of volunteers leave on a special train at 8 o'clock for Somerville.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—The *Appeal's* special from Mason's Depot, to-night, says: A report was received here late this afternoon of fighting at Somerville. The town is in arms. Great excitement prevails. The riot started with a difficulty between Oscar Burton and Paul Reeves, in which Reeves was killed. Burton was immediately shot and killed by Reeves' brother, a Republican candidate for Sheriff, which was followed by some one killing Reeves. At last accounts the fighting was still going on.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., August 8, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day

For the Middle States and lower lake region, southwest to northwest winds, higher temperature, clearing but partly cloudy weather, followed by rising barometer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, August 7, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was fair, thermometer 82; Cincinnati, fair, thermometer 77; Fort Gaily, D. T., cloudy, thermometer 78; Indianapolis, Ind., light rain, thermometer 72; Keokuk, Iowa, clear, thermometer 76; Leavenworth, clear, thermometer 76; Louisville, Ky., fair, thermometer 79; Memphis, Tennessee, clear, thermometer 88; Nashville, Tenn., fair, thermometer 84; Pittsburgh, Pa., threatening, thermometer 72; Shreveport, La., clear, thermometer 86; St. Louis, Mo., clear, thermometer 80; St. Paul, Minn., clear, thermometer 69; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 94; Yankton, D. T. clear, thermometer 72; Fort Gibson, fair, thermometer 83; LaCrosse, clear, thermometer 69.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

A Minister's House Robbed.

In the absence of the rector, Rev. T. W. Davidson, of St. Luke's Episcopal church, Altoona, his house was entered by thieves some time during the week, and ransacked from garret to cellar. In a vacant back room on the second story Rev. Davidson had secured a way trunk and a large sized satchel. Both of these were torn open and the contents thereof, which consisted of letters, outlines of sermons, photographs, handkerchiefs, jewelry, minerals, and trinkets of every conceivable kind were scattered around the floor in glorious profusion, reminding one of a stationery and notion store that had been struck by lightning. From this room the prowlers doubtless visited the chamber, where they tossed around the clothing in the only drawer in the dressing bureau that was found to be unlocked, and pulled out the drawer in the wash stand and left it sitting on the floor. They also visited the study, on the first floor, where they also tossed around the books and papers that had been left lying on the top of a table that stands in the centre of the room. In fact it was plainly evident that they went all over the house, as every door and drawer therein bore iddications of having been tampered with. A cursory examination of the house revealed the fact that nothing had been stolen save some jewelry, which consisted of one gold ring bearing the name of the donor, and that of Rev. Davidson, (E—— W——), one sleeve button on which were inscribed the initials "T. W. D.," and one silver ring. The missing gold ring was very highly prized by Rev. D. on account of having received it as a present from a friend.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The British Parliament Prorogued.

The Queen's Speech.

Secret Convention Between Germany and Spain.

Germany Seeking a Quarrel with France.

The Difficulties Between France and Spain Ended.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Secret Convention Between Germany and Spain.

LONDON, August 7.—The *Daily Telegraph's* Paris correspondent says he has trustworthy authority for stating that a secret convention was concluded three months ago between the German Emperor and Marshal Serrano, by which Germany agreed, if necessary, to aid in the suppression of the insurrection, either with money or by means of armed intervention, and undertook the recognition of the Spanish republic by her allies. Serrano, in return, pledged Spain to an alliance offensive and defensive with Germany in the event of a war with France. Italy was to form a third party to the alliance.

Parliament Prorogued.

LONDON, August 7.—Parliament was prorogued to day by a message from the Queen, which was read by royal commission. Her Majesty thanks both houses for voting an annual grant to Prince Leopold. She states that the relations with all foreign powers are friendly. She explains that England is represented in the Brussels conference, but has stipulated that there shall be no change in the recognized rules of international law, and that no restrictions shall be placed upon the conduct of naval operations, and reserves the right to accept or reject the recommendations of the conference. The message further says: "Negotiations have been undertaken for the renewal of the reciprocity treaty formerly existing between Canada and the United States. The negotiations, commenced by a desire and in the interest of Canada, have been temporarily suspended by the adjournment of the American Senate. They will be revived soon, and I hope will lead to an increase of commercial intercourse between the two countries. I deeply lament the condition of Spain, and whilst earnestly desiring the restoration of peace and order in that country, consider non-interference as most conducive thereunto. A treaty has been concluded with the Sultan of Zanzibar providing for a gradual arresting of the slave traffic. I am thankful that the famine in India has not been attended with much mortality, which are due to timely precautions and measures taken by my Government. The Gold Coast is being gradually pacified and re-organized, and the King of Ashantee is discharging his obligations."

The message proceeds to congratulate Parliament upon its work, and expresses pleasure because of a reduction in taxation; at the passage of the factory act, by which the health of women and children will be promoted; at the enactment of a bill reforming Church patronage in Scotland, which will conduce to the religious welfare of the people, because it removes the cause of controversy; and at the passage of the public worship regulation bill, which will assist the form of worship of the Established Church.

The message also mentions other measures of minor importance, which may be expected to be productive of good, and concludes by invoking the blessing of the Almighty upon the members in the discharge of their duties.

FRANCE.

The Difficulties with Spain Ended.

PARIS, August 7.—The attitude of the Spanish representative here is most conciliatory, and the difficulties with Spain are at an end. Senor Castelar is expected at Versailles, charged with the mission of negotiating for the recognition of the republic of Spain.

The Neutrality Laws to be Respected.

LONDON, August 8.—The *Times* publishes the text of a long dispatch from the Duke De Cazes categorically denying the charges of connivance with Carlists. The Duke says Lizarraga's escape from arrest while passing from Bayonne to Pierpignof was due to a misunderstanding of the local authorities. The Carlist officers seen in uniform at Bayonne and elsewhere in French territory had passports signed by the Spanish authorities. The Carlists obtained their supplies of arms and other war material by sea through the remissness of the Spaniards in watching the coast.

The Duke, in conclusion, assures Spain that instructions to the prefects of the southern departments to be vigilant have been explicitly renewed, and the Government will see that the inferior authorities scrupulously respect them.

CANADA.

The First Election under the Ballot System.

TORONTO, August 7.—The first election in Canada under the ballot system took place yesterday, and resulted in favor of the Government.

An Earthquake Threatened.

QUEBEC, August 7.—Considerable excitement exists in the parish of Bazile, county of Fort Neuf, caused by the occurrence of certain phenomena of nature, consisting of peculiar internal noises and commotion in the earth, and well defined shocks of earthquake. The noises vary from low, distant mutterings to loud reverberations. On Tuesday the concussions were so violent and threatening that the more immediate residents to the place from which the noises were loudest fled from their homes, and others are preparing to follow. Opinion is divided as to whether fire or water will declare itself. The result is looked for with much trepidation.

AUSTRIA.

Germany Seeking a Quarrel with France.

VIENNA, August 7.—The *New Free Press* of this city reports that the Duke De Cazes, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, has complained to the British Government that Germany is seeking a quarrel with France. The complaint is based on a conversation of July 30 between the Duke and Prince Hohenlohe, the German Embassador at Paris, when the latter stated that Germany, irrespective of the action of other powers, would take what steps it thought proper against the discriminations made by the French in favor of the Carlists in violation of the obligations of neutrality.

SPAIN.

The Town of Ternel Relieved.

MADRID, August 7.—The Republicans have relieved Ternel, and the Carlists who were besieging the city have fled.

The Assassination of Marshal Prim.

The judicial investigation into the assassination of Marshal Prim has resulted in the indictment of fifty more persons.

BY MAIL.

The Revolution in Cuba.

A letter from Havana, dated August 1st, says that last week the town of Sibanica, the village of Guimaro, and another small place, with nearly 45,000 rations, were burned by the Spaniards, doubtless for want of transportation and for fear of their falling into the hands of Cubans. The inhabitants of the places burnt have arrived at Puerto Principe. The villages of Calderon and Unas have been captured by the Cubans, and the plantation of Sanna, near Santa Clara, was sacked by them. In the hills, near Cienfuegos, there was a lively skirmish between the Cubans and the counter guerillas. The Spanish accounts say that nine of the Cubans were killed. There are reports of serious disasters to the Spanish forces in the district of Holquin. It is said that Espondo and Bosseones have been taken prisoners. The former was executed by the Cubans. Three hundred Spanish troops were killed, and a heavy and valuable convoy captured.

John Mitchell's Reception in Cork.

A letter from Ireland says: John Mitchell had a brilliant reception in the city of Cork. The whole town was aflame with excitement. He was waited on by crowds of his associates of '48 and the young disciples of '67. At night the streets were alive with bands of musicand bonfires, and there was a torch light procession to his residence in which 5,000 people took part.

THE GALLOWS.

Earnest Smith Hanged at Easton, Maryland.

EASTON, MD., August 7.—Earnest Smith, colored, aged eighteen, convicted in May last on a charge of rape, was hanged in this place to-day at ten minutes past twelve o'clock. The prisoner denied his guilt to the last.

POLITICAL.

The Election in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—Every ward and all the districts, except the Thirteenth and Twentieth, have made official returns. The regular Democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging from two to three thousand.—Judge Cooper, for Chancellor, over Brien 3,250, over Brien and McClain together 932. The two districts to be heard from will not change the result either way over one hundred. The result throughout the State as far as heard from is that the Democrats have swept the State and elected their candidates in every county. Knox county goes Democratic by from three to nine hundred majority.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—Reports from Tipton, Fayette, Henderson and McNary, state that those counties have gone Democratic. In the Brownsville District Livingston, Democrat, was elected Chancellor by 4,000 majority.

Louisiana Congressional Conventions.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Hon. J. H. Sypher was re-nominated for Congress in the First District. The Second Congressional District Convention met, and after a few ballots adjourned. Judge Dibble was ahead.

The Sixth District Convention meets in the morning. The Fifth District Convention will meet at Delphi on August 11th.

In re-districting the State the First Congressional District has been enlarged to include more Republican voters. Advocacy of the Fort St. Phillip canal is General Sypher's strong card.

The Second District Convention nominated Henry C. Dibbell for Congress in place of Gen. L. A. Sheldon. The authorship of the Carpenter new election bill was urged against his renomination by the Republicans. There remain two Congressional Districts to be nominated for—the Sixth, a new district, made out largely of Democratic parishes, and the Fifth District, represented in the last Congress by Hon. Frank Morey, who is now running against Durnbee, the present incumbent, for State Treasurer. As Morey will be supported by the Kellogg-Packard wing, he will doubtless secure the nomination.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—The delegates from the Third Congressional District met this morning and renominated Hon. C. B. Darrall for Congress for his fourth term by acclamation. This is one of the strongest Republican districts. Darrall was returned by both boards at the last election.

Conservative Congressional Convention in the First Virginia District.

RICHMOND, August 7.—The Conservatives of the First District to-day nominated Beverly R. Douglass, of King William county, for Congress, on the tenth ballot. His principal opponent was General A. T. Beale.

The Election in North Carolina.

RALEIGH N. C., August 7.—Democratic gains are reported from every quarter. The State is Democratic by from ten to twenty thousand majority. Seven Democratic Congressmen out of eight have been elected. There is a Democratic gain of some twenty in the Legislature. This county is Democratic for the first time in fourteen years.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 7.—The returns received to-day from all over the State are a confirmation of those of last night's dispatches. The Conservatives have swept the State like a whirlwind. The Legislature is Conservative by a largely increased majority. In this (the Fourth) Judicial District the majority for McKay, Conservative, will probably reach 500 or 700. The returns now coming in are all one way. It is impossible to estimate correctly the majority for the State ticket, but will probably reach 10,000.

Louisiana Republican State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—The Republican State Convention adopted the report of the Committee on Credentials, seating both the Pinchback and Packard delegates from the Tenth Senatorial District. Pinchback was elected President, receiving 122 votes to Pinchback's 44½. The Convention completed its permanent organization and adjourned until to-morrow.

The Democratic Campaign Opened in Indiana.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., August 7.—Hon. D. W. Voorhees spoke here to-night to Senator Morton, and formally opened the Democratic campaign, to a large and enthusiastic audience at the Opera House to-night.

SPORTING NEWS.

Cricket.

LONDON, August 7.—The cricket match between the Prince's Club and the Americans was won by the latter, the Englishmen scoring but sixty in two innings.

The Races.

BUFFALO, August 7.—In the trotting match against time for a purse of $2,400 to-day, Goldsmith Maid, in the second trial, trotted a mile in 2:15¾, beating her own best time, the fastest heat ever trotted. Red Cloud trotted a heat in 2:18.

2:31 class, purse $4,000, $2,000 to the first, $1,000 to the second, $600 to the third, and $400 to the fourth money, seventy heats. Wee Gum Chief, 3, 2, 2; Stewart Maloney, 4, 3, 3; Vanity Fair, 2, 5, 4. Time 2:23½, 2:20½, and 2:24¾.

2:20 class, $7,800, $3,500 to the first, $2,000 to the second, $1,250 to the third, and $750 to the fourth. Red Cloud, 1, 1, 1; Camors, 1, 1, 2, 5, 6; Gloster, 5, 3, 3, 2, 2; Netlie, 4, 5, 4, 3, 4; Sensation, 2, 6, 5, 4, 3; St. James, 6, 4, 6, 6, 5. Time 2:20½, 2:19¾, 2:18, 2:18¾ and 2:21.

Aquatic.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 7.—The Oakland Beach regatta was continued to-day. In the four-oared "professional" race there were three entries, viz: Faulkner-Reagan crew, Boston Longshore crew, Portland and Biglin-Morris crew, composed of Ryan Morris, John Biglin, James Ten Eycke and Charles Ingals. The race was four miles, for $450 to the first boat, $200 to the second, and $100 to the third, and was won by the Faulkner-Reagan crew in 26 minutes 13¾ seconds. The Longshore crew came in 1 minute 17 seconds later. The Biglin-Morris crew did not go around the stake and came in last.

Yacht Race.

LONDON, August 7.—The yacht race for the Prince of Wales challenge cup took place today. There were three entries—the Enchantress, Egeria and Shark. The former lost her jib boom while backing off Cowes, and was obliged to return. The Shark also retired soon after the start, and the Egeria proceeded over the course alone.

Base Ball.

LONDON, August 7.—The base ball playing at Prince's this afternoon was a scratch game, two members of the Prince's Club playing with the Athletics and two with the Red Stockings. The former won by a score of 15 to 8.

CINCINNATI.

The "Pat Rogers" Disaster.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, August 7.—The following bodies were recovered from the water at Aurora to-day: Charles Dittman, pilot; Charles Reisinger, stoker; Sherly Snyder, and Miss Kate Rekenwerth, of Cincinnati; Miss Gonmer, of Madison; W. C. Brown, Cincinnati; one fireman and two unknown ladies and M. C. Browning, of New Albany. Eli. Shurlock, a raftsman from Wyandotte, West Virginia, is supposed to be among the lost.

The recovery of thirteen bodies has been reported in these dispatches. The *Gazette* and *Enquirer* specials report to-night the following additional nine bodies, making twenty-two in all: W. R. Kissinger, surveyor, Newport; N. N. Hollowell, Cincinnati; John Henderson, colored fireman; W. C. Browning, New Albany; John Alben, J. R. Stewart, New Albany; R. Drucker, Cincinnati, and a man sixty years old, dressed in a duster coat, high five feet eight inches, weight 160 pounds; also an unknown lady, aged 30, with a scar on the left hand and also a scar on the chin, a ring on the middle finger of the right hand, with the initials "B. F." Some bodies were found twelve miles down the river. They are now in charge of the Coroner at Rising Sun.

ST. LOUIS.

The South St. Louis Bridge Project.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—The Board of United States Engineers in session here to examine the plans for the bridge at South St. Louis met again yesterday afternoon, and received the report of the Merchants Exchange Committee, which was discussed informally, but no definite action was taken thereon. The report objects to any bridge across the Mississippi river below St. Louis that is not a truss or suspension bridge with channel spans five hundred feet wide at low water mark, and seventy-five feet above high water mark. The act of Congress under which the St. Clair and Caroudolet Bridge Company propose to build requires two channel spans five hundred feet wide at low water mark, and one hundred feet above low water mark. This the company will ask Congress to modify so as to let them build spans of four hundred feet each, to which there will be very strong opposition on the part of the commercial and river interests of this city, and a spirited contest is expected.

ARKANSAS.

Three Horse Thieves and a Murderer Lynched.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., August 7.—Three horse thieves were taken out of jail at Ozark, in Franklin county, last week, by one hundred masked men, and hung.

On monday night the prisoners confined in the Sebastian county jail escaped. A posse went in pursuit, and were fired on by one of the prisoners, killing one of the posse. The prisoner was captured, however, and returned to jail. That night he was taken out by two hundred persons and hung. He was confined for murder.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 7, 1874.

Comparative Cotton Statement.

Net receipts at all United States ports for the week, 5,199 bales; last year, 12,020; total to date, 3,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING, Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, ... H. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, ... D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874.
DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum $6 00
Do. for six months 3 00
Do. for three months 1 50
Do. for one month 1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier 1
All remittances should be made by express or in money orders and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.
Single Subscribers $1 50
Club of five 1 25
Clubs of ten 1 15
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¾.

THE Queen's message proroguing Parliament, is, as usual, a tame document, of little interest or worth.

THE Coal Exchange, of this city, is interested in a notice received by Col. Merrill, to send pilots to Cincinnati, to indicate the channel desired by the coal fleet.

THE Beecher affair still possesses enough interest for various reports to be made public. Moulton still claims to be the friend of both parties, and to be able to reconcile them. What is now wanted of him is not reconciliation, but the truth. Whatever influence the truth will exert, will be right, but this is what is demanded.

THE National Educational Association, in session at Detroit, Michigan, is, in its several departments, an important affair. Some of the weightier problems connected with the subject of Education are under discussion, and the outcome of the sessions promises to be very interesting. We will give the subject attention, when reports now under discussion shall be adopted.

NEWS from Europe points to a Secret Convention between Germany, Spain and Italy, looking to the preservation of friendly relations between the three powers, the repression of the Carlists and the control of France. The arrangement is rather humiliating to France, but must be borne. Yet it is significant, in view of this arrangement, that the French are putting forth extraordinary efforts to strengthen their standing army, and are, without doubt, really preparing for an effort to secure their lost prestige.

THE PROTECTIONIST phase of Senator Morton's recent speech seems to have excited most interest in Eastern journals. The Boston *Advertiser* says of it: "There is something very significant in the emphatic adhesion of Mr. Morton to the doctrine of protection to home industry. The strongest advocate of the tariff could not say more nor say it more decidedly. We fear the perusal of the passage in which the subject is referred to would give Mr. Halstead a chill even in Iceland, could he read it there. Mr. Morton's opposition to nounced. In this matter his opinion and his vote will carry great weight.

THE growing importance and prosperity of the South American Republics is a subject of great interest to this country, yet one in which it has manifested less practical interest than has Europe. Guano, the supply of which was thought to be nearly exhausted, is found to be abundant, and $20,000,000 worth of nitrous salt petre was sold from the Chincha Islands last year. Cotton is being successfully cultivated in Eastern Peru, 80,000 bales being the product in 1871. Gold, silver, iron and copper exist in abundance, and only need capital for their development. Peru has capital, but is fearfully in debt, $1,300,000,000 being her foreign debt, of which $500,000,000 has been expended in railroads. But great prosperity has followed the outlay, and there is no difficulty in carrying the debt. Colombia and Bolivia are thriving, but not to the same extent as Peru. Chili, however, is competing with Peru in the advance she is making in material prosperity. Thus there is a bright future before the South American States.

THE discovery of a large sum in bonds, already signed, after litigation to compel the signing of those very bonds, does not speak well for the manner in which the City Controller's office is conducted. We have no intimation to offer against the honesty of the Controller, but there is certainly a case of carelessness chargeable, which might involve serious consequences. There were $68,000 of city bonds, signed and in every way negotiable, lying by, unknown to Mayor, Controller, or any one else. Could those bonds have been reached and stolen, they were fully ready for use. It indicates that bonds are signed without record being made of them, all this being deferred till they were delivered. Right here is the opening for all kinds of impropriety, and a looseness of administration that needs to be remedied. If we mistake not, this was one source of abuse in the use of water bonds,—and owing to the lack of careful record, when those bonds were signed, it is not known, with absolute certainty to this day, that that account is correct. Fortunately, as regards Hiland Avenue Bonds, no bad results have attended this loose and careless method of administration, but it does not tend to quiet the fears of the people that all this exists. We hope the warning contained in this fortunate discovery will lead to a more correct system of accounts.

SECRETARY BRISTOW has a habit, that cannot be too highly commended, of looking after the subordinates in his department, to see whether diligence and honesty are properly developed. A recent examination was attended with some rather startling results. One, a special agent in Philadelphia, was found to have devoted his time and energy to base ball, for a year past. This showed a proper consideration for his physical well-being, but was thought to be of doubtful advantage to the Treasury Department. In order to keep his own financial affairs in good condition, he devoted so much of his valuable time as could be spared from base ball to extorting money from importers, —"squeezing" them, we suppose, *a la* Jayne. In this connection, it may be said that General Smith, Supervizory Inspector of Steamboats, has also been advised to resign, chiefly because of unnecessary expenditures in testing steam boilers. This whole business of testing boilers was a farce, and the $60,000 expended on it was really thrown away. The resisting power of a given piece of iron is always tested in establishments of high character, and this is accurate as to that particular piece. The business of bursting boilers at Sandy Hook seems to be regarded by the Secretary as a poor expenditure of time and money; and to save himself further temptation in that direction, he concludes to dismiss the Inspector General, and thus dispose of the entire subject.

THE ELECTIONS.

In four Southern States elections have been held, resulting in the success of Democrats and Conservatives, as a rule. Naturally journals of that order of faith regard this the first sign of a flood of victory, and are correspondingly jubilant. It may serve to temper their premature rejoicing to remember that Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee and North Carolina have not been rated as Republican States for a long time, and have only been so in a desultory sort of a way at any time. This year there is no great pressure, as regards national questions, the only interest attaching to the members of Congress. And in this, men have generally run on their personal record and popularity, rather than upon any general public issue, clearly defined and strongly contested. Such elections are not definitive of popular belief or the tendency of public sentiment. They represent the local feeling of the people, touching home questions, and the relative popularity of opposing candidates. Time and again the fact has been illustrated that even when Republican States go Democratic on local issues, they are certain to return to their real faith when the issues are general or national, and thus that exceptional years prove nothing. But the elections just held, have not even this importance. The States mentioned are naturally Democratic, and the exceptional event is when they go Republican. We attach little importance, then, to the elections just held, as indicating the drift of public opinion.

The questions that are likely to come up, are those of the generel record of the two parties, and such issues as that of the currency, civil rights, railroads, the tariff, and Canadian reciprocity. These questions will not, probably, prove of intense interest to the people, and hence the personal popularity of candidates will have much to do with the result. Could either party distinctly promise the improvement of the business and finances of the country, it would have a strong point, but in this particular one is as well situated as the other. Thus the issue is neither indicated nor strengthened by the elections just held. We will be under the necessity of going through a canvass that does not promise to be intensely interesting, but that is regarded by all acute observers as promising a general Republican triumph. We shall be greatly disappointed if this is not the resul'.

UNNECESSARY ELOQUENCE.

It is unfortunate to be the party out of power, but it is terrible to be the party in power. This unfortunate difference of situation is provocative of eloquence the most wonderful, and of accusations that are very fearful. For the several months that have elapsed since the round of accusatory speech making was ended, till now, the country has been safe, the crops have grown, the sun has risen and set, and night and day have regularly followed each other. We fairly thought that we were tolerably happy, and doing comfortably well. No rebellions have developed, or civil wars threatened. Taxes have been levied, sermons preached, the cows have been milked, and the children fed. Our merely surface observations have led to the conclusion that all was going well, except such as still felt the effect of the panic. That there was any great disturbing force in society or government, or reason why we should become anxious and excited, we did not suspect. But suddenly from East, West, North and South, come warnings and predictions most terrible to think of. We are on the broad road to political destruction, and in all the inventive qualities of our citizens—and these are something so remarkable that they are rarely at fault —we find but a single remedy—restore the Democracy to power.

All this has been eloquently told by prophetic Democrats in Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and North Carolina, but by none so eloquently as by Andrew Jackson Smith, of New Jersey, of olden time from the classic borough of Hightstown. His small frame is set off by an eagle eye, and his masculine mouth is ornamented by a moustache of proper proportions. His Democracy is of the purest blood, for was not his father State Treasurer, and are not State Treasurers very firm in their allegiance to party? So Andrew J. drank in Democracy with his mother's milk, and is, therefore, Simon Pure—a Democrat of the Democrats. Andrew Jackson is chairman of the New Jersey Democratic Executive Committee, and having been thus reared and educated, what more natural than that he give the key-note for the forthcoming struggle. Says Andrew: "Despotism, centralization of power, deliberate and glaring corruption by the party now holding the reins of the National Government," is one of the features of the times. All of which being true, is of course, too obvious to require proof to be offered, and hence is taken for granted. A few details, however, are kindly mentioned, as a sort of foreground to this livid picture. "By their systematized plans of fraud and dishonesty they have brought the Republican form of government into disgrace at home and abroad, and burdened the country with great and grievous taxation; have ruled one-half of the Union by the bayonet; have upheld unjust and partisan judges; have endeavored to muzzle the press; have given power to individuals to extort money unlawfully from the people, and have even now, in their sense of strength, inaugurated plans looking toward the founding of a one-man Government with powers paralleled only by the worst of despotisms."

Now this may be called a hefty indictment, and the party guilty, is of course, deserving of severe reprobation. Of course the people will rise in their strength, and sweep such a party from the face of the earth. The enthusiastic Smith, however, sees the matter in a roseate light. "Your devotion to the principles of the party," he says, "has been exemplified on many a well contested field, and victory over the party in power has been signal, and emulated by sister States." If all this is true, there should be no "party in power," except the Democratic,—a fact that is something against the enthusiasm and prophetic insight of the renowned Smith.

And yet, seriously, this is the kind of pabulum dealt out by the Democratic press and committees to the people. The complaints and accusations are querulous and petty, and the promises made are visionary and pedantic. The simple truth is, that the Republican party is what it has been all along,—clear in its principles, honorable in its aims, upright in its purposes, and ever ready to purge itself of those who guiltily violate the principles of right in their official life. As Senator Morton very distinctly said, the difference between the Republican and Democratic parties is that, while the former exposes and punishes its rogues, the latter conceals their crimes, and continues their power.

POLITICAL.

THE Boston *Journal* thinks that Gov. Talbot will be renominated by the Republicans, and that Mr. Gaston will be the Democratic nominee. It predicts that the latter will sweep the large cities, but the country towns will more than make up the deficiency. It puts the probable Republican plurality at 10,000 to 12,000.

MR. GEORGE WALKER is a candidate for the Republican nomination in Mr. Dawes' district. The Springfield *Republican* remarks in this connection :—"While we may get a man of more brilliancy in debate or a craftier politician than Mr. Walker, we are not likely to get any one so able, on the whole, to fill Mr. Dawes' place."

THE venerable William Allen, Governor of Ohio, intimated in his speech to the soldiers at Dayton, that he was willing to accept the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, and now the Richmond *Enquirer* rises up and asks for a "puddenhead" President to succeed Grant. There is nothing to prevent the mutual gratification of the gentlemen.

AUGUST is dotted with political conventions. On the 12th the Massachusetts Labor Reform Convention meets in Farmington Grove. August 18, the Equal Rights League of Pennsylvania assembles in Reading. The Republican State Convention of Pennsylvania is called for August 19 in Harrisburg. The same day the Democrats of Tennessee meet in State Convention in Nashville. The Republican State Convention of Alabama will assemble in Montgomery on the 20th. For August 20, five State Conventions are already named—the Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Missouri, Democratic; and Michigan and Kansas, Republican.

THE next Congressional delegation from Vermont will probably remain as heretofore, unless indications are very deceptive. The only two men to be re-elected are Messrs. Poland and Willard. There has never been any reason why the latter should not go back. On the contrary he is one of the few men whom the country cannot afford to spare from its national council. He is honest, fearless, and able, and it would be a national calamity were he to fail of a re-election. Judge Poland's connection with "Boss" Shepherd's press gaglaw for a time created considerable hostility to him, but it has not assumed proportions sufficient to give him any uneasiness. Both conventions will be held next Wednesday.

PERSONAL.

CAPOUL will be four months in Russia during the coming season---an age to the susceptible feminine admirers he leaves behind him.

THE London *Standard* says that Nilsson's Lucia has deteriorated in a marked degree; the broken-hearted girl has become an angry woman.

GENERAL HOWARD has left Washington for Oregon to take command of the department recently under the command of General Davis.

THE estate of the late Chief Justice Chase, when liquidated, will amount to about $100,000. The estate owes Jay Cooke & Co. $20,000, mostly advanced on stocks, and Mrs. Hoyt, Judge Chase's daughter, $5,000.

BAYARD TAYLOR, writing from Aberdeen, Scotland, speaks thus of the scene of Shakspeare's famous tragedy: So much of the old moorlands have been reclaimed that Macbeth's witches would now have some difficulty in finding a place to meet. From the Grampians to the Sidlaw hills the eye detects no waste or ragged points; all is cultivated to the highest pitch of smoothness, and cleanness. Passing Birnam on the left and Dunsinane on the right, you come to Glamis, and the castle, surrounded by deep, rich groves, hath truly a pleasant seat.

IN his recent speech on Home Rule, spoken in the House of Commons, Mr. Disraeli made a remarkable declaration. Alluding to the fact that a large majority of the population of Ireland are of the Roman Catholic faith, he added: "I have always expressed, as I do now, my respect for their faith. I cannot conceal from myself that the organization of the Roman Catholic religion is a most powerful organization—perhaps, if I may say so, the most powerful now in existence. I will say this, that it is not less powerful because the head of that faith has been deprived of his capital and a few provinces. *I believe his power has increased.*"

MR. MURAT HALSTEAD writes as follows concerning his brief visit to Paris. "Two days in Paris gave me a few points of information that the journals had not made manifest. There is a revival of Imperialism among the shopkeepers. The windows exposing photographs for sale furnish evidence of this. The Imperial family is on exhibition in all of them. Very often we see in a row and in their order the four Napoleons. The widowed Empress has been photographed contemplating a bust of her late lamented. The Prince Imperial is, I should think, photographed about once a month, for the benefit of his admirers. He has become a tall young man, wearing an air of serene satisfaction with himself. There is a popular picture representing the death-bed of Napoleon III., in which the Prince Imperial is seen in a faultless suit of black. MacMahon's white mustache and puckered face, and his amiable wife, are very prominent in the windows. Thiers and Gambetta still have a specable representation, but do not appear so frequently. The shopkeepers want a strong government, and remember dolefully the fleshpots of the Imperial Egypt."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MAMMA—"O, Edith, won't you go and kiss DR. McCloskie?" Edith, aged three years—"I don't like to, mamma, You kiss him first.

OUT of our total population of ten years old and over, of 28,228,945, there are reported as illiterate 5,658,144. Of these 3,054,256 are females.

THE water will be drawn off the Albany section of the Erie canal on Tuesday next, in order to rebottom locks Nos. 6 and 8. It will take two or three days to complete the work.

IT is stated that additional charges have been presented to Governor Dix against Mayor Havemeyer, alleging the corrupt use of the appointing power and that the Governor has cited the Mayor to answer, and still other charges are threatened.

GEORGE GREEN, formerly a conductor in the employ of the Lansing, Detroit & Michigan Railroad Company, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling a number of tickets from the railroad. About a thousand tickets were found in his trunk at his hotel.

THIS is how they live at Swampscott, Boston's favorite resort, and in what great and serene content they sit by the surrounding sea and become oblivious in some small degree even of Boston. Salt sea air, a literary atmosphere, a suggestion of lobster in the breezes—and only a dozen miles from Boston—what more could be desired?

REPRESENTATIVES of the various mutual protective associations of Ohio, organized under the law of April 20, 1872, for doing a co-operative insurance business, met in Columbus on Friday to consult as to their future action, in view of the recent decision of the Attorney General as to the legal status of these organizations. The meeting resolved to make a contest to sustain their position and continue to do business.

THE Washington Monument Society, despairing of help from Congress, are again at the work of soliciting contributions with which to complete that great obelisk. The plan now adopted is that of asking pledges of societies and wealthy individuals, and attempting no more work until the money needed has been raised. About $500,000 are required for the work, and we are told that subscribing is very active and very satisfactory at this present.

VAN METER says: The "first lot of Testaments printed by the Protestants in Rome —10,000 in number—were paid for by the children of the Sabbath schools in this country. They were printed in Nero's garden, where the early Christian martyrs were burned to death in their shirts of tar, right near to the Vatican and St. Peter's. Looking from the windows of his residence, the Vatican, the Pope can see the work of the press printing the Bibles which are overthrowing his sway."

DR. FISHER, of St. Charles, Illinois, was killed on Thursday at Baconsburg, Trumbull county, Ohio, by a farmer named Robert McCalmont. Fisher, it appears, went to McCalmont's house last Saturday. Finding no men at home, he attempted to take liberties with Mrs. McCalmont. Other ladies coming in he left. On Thursday he came again and was refused entrance to the house. He went to the barn, where McCalmont was working, who, being enraged at the actions of Fisher, struck him on the head with a pitchfork, killing him. Fisher leaves a wife and four children. McCalmont gave himself up to the authorities.

A MAN named Walter Greenwood recently came to his death in Manchester, England, from the prick of a needle. He had fastened a paper front to his flannel shirt with a needle, having no pin. Shortly after going out he fell sick, and was finally taken in an unconscious state to a surgery, where he was examined by physicians. The needle was found sticking its whole length in the left ledge of the pit of the stomach. The needle was extracted, but the patient vomited, and was unconscious during the operation, and died in ten minutes afterward. The medical gentlemen are not certain whether death was caused by the shock to the system or by internal hemorrhage.

GRASSHOPPERS have a disposition to eat up things in Algeria also; but there nature has provided a remedy against them in the form of a "natural enemy." This is an insect apparently indigenous there and never classified by the entomologists. It deposits its eggs in the same hole in which the grasshoppers have deposited theirs, thus taking advantage of their labor. The eggs of the "natural enemy" hatch first and his young either live on the grasshopper eggs or destroy the coming grasshopper early in life. This natural enemy does no harm to the crops. Now, then, Uncle Sam, what's the use of your Agricultural Department if it cannot import and naturalize this fellow?

FOREIGN NOTES.

DURING the war of 1870 a German painter, having nothing else to do, freseoed his own dining room. A dealer coming there one day was so charmed that he gave him 60,000 thalers for the work of his leisure hours, and the panels containing the coveted painting were carefully removed.

THE *British Medical Journal* reports the death from hydrophobia of "a fine little boy between four and five years of age," adding that "one of the most distressing points about the case was that the few hours during which the little sufferer lived were spent in the use of the foulest and most abusive language imaginable."

IT is announced that the Vendome Column, pulled down by the Communists, will be completed by September. It has been decided not to crown it with the statue of Napoleon. A government that fears the statue must be weak. The column should not be mutilated. The absence of the great Emperor from the monument, which is nothing if not a tribute to his glory, will be more conspicuous than the restoration would have been.

AMONG the chatelaine ornaments are dainty little watch-pockets of nickel-plated silver, elaborately and delicately finished. The inner side is of velvet, and the pocket passing over the belt is drawn closely to the waist. Two hanging chains afford the wearer an opportunity to append a fair vinaigrette, or anything consistent with good taste.

THE London *Times*, in an article upon hydrophobia, says that the stories about this disease occurring seven or twenty years after a bite are probably in most cases fables; and, if not fables, they at least show that the disease may arise spontaneously; but yet there is no certainty with regard to the period of time at which it can be said that all danger has ceased. According to the best authorities, when two months have elapsed the person bitten by a rabid animal may entertain a well-grounded hope of escape, and after ninety days the occurrence of hydrophobia is almost exceptional.

MATRIMONIAL.

Courtship and Matrimony in Germany.

In default of a public announcement of a betrothal, people in the habit of watching the actors from evening to evening may tell by one infallible sign when the happy climax is reached. As soon as the swain begins to pay the young lady's reckoning in addition to his own, depend on it they are engaged. Up to that time the maiden's Gransebraten has been reckoned at the close of every evening with the account of the family and paid for by the fond parent; but now the burden has been lightened. The future son-in-law meets his sweetheart's expenses, but them alone. Even if there be nobody else with them but the mother, she always pays her own bill. Night after night one may see at the same restaurant a young man pay for himself and his sweetheart, while the worthy matron just as regularly is left to the resources of her own purse. If the three visit the theatre he purchases stalls for two, while the mother takes her place in the *queue*, and looks out for herself, and the rule is scarcely ever broken. If it be said, on the one hand, that the mother, having shuffled off the responsibility of her daughter's entertainment, ought not to be satisfied with that, it may be urged on the other hand that in view of the fidelity and regularity expected of a German lover, the support of the young lady is in itself enough, and he ought not to be asked to have the mother super-added—at least until after the marriage. Young people engaged are expected to pass three hundred and sixty-five evenings a year in each other's society. If they belong to the middle or poorer classes this phenomenon is generally witnessed at cheap beer houses and gardens, varied in summer by an occassional rural excursion. If they have a more exalted position in the social scale, there will generally be facilities for entertaining the victim at the home of the intended, and for beer gardens they will now and then substitute a concert or play. But the full quota of evenings is always rigorously exacted.

Berlin is fast outgrowing slow matrimonial machinery. The diplomacy of the mother and the harmless arts of the daughter are giving away to the more simple and more expeditious system of matrimonial agencies. An English reader would have some trouble in conceiving the progress made within a year or two by that extraordinary business, and not even a German can forecast its future possibilities. It is not enough that there are women who, in seductive advertisements, make known their benevolent purposes, and who in modest apartments in a private way, bring the anxious together. Not even the slender veil of that degree of prudishness is now thrown over the traffic. There are now great offices, with their managers, their matrons, their ledgers, and hierarchy of clerks, and which offer applicants of either sex their choice from two or three hundred candidates. They issue their catalogues, like the old book shops, and omit no important details. Thus the candidates will be classified like this: 250 maidens from the bourgeoisie, 175 widows of the same class, 99 maidens and widows from the aristocracy, with fortunes, &c.;" and on the other side, "300 gentlemen, merchants, and that class, 100 Government officials, 50 country landowners, &c." And recently the business had risen to the dignity of an organ of its own. The *Matrimonial Journal*, issued weekly, contains the advertisements of these agencies as well as of candidates themselves, notices of books, and miscellaneous matter well calculated to set forth the beauties of married life and to encourage the wavering.—*Berlin Cor. London News.*

EDUCATIONAL.

The Total Amount Expended in Europe.

In England, for the year ending the 31st of March, 1873, the total amount expended by the Educational Department was £1,172,286, of which £106,889 must be deducted for administration, and £19,230 for organization of districts—making the total amount of the grants £1,046,677, of which sum the grants to the schools in connection with the Church of England were £757,459, or more than three-fourths of the total amount. The British and Foreign School Society's schools earned £143,512; the Wesleyans, £71,958; the Roman Catholics, £58,928; boarding-schools, £14,287; and parish union schools, £120. The Church of England has built 315 new schools during the year; the British and Foreign Society, 15; the Wesleyans, 2; and the Roman Catholics, 6. Churchmen subscribed for the purpose of school building, £2417,580; the British and Foreign Society, £11,622; the Wesleyans, £2,400; and the Roman Catholics, £11,832. Between 1839 and December, 1873, the following results have been obtained. Of schools built there have been: Church of England, 4,888, at a cost to subscribers of £3,932,745; British, 295, at a cost to subscribers of £231,656; Wesleyan, 198, at a cost to subscribers of £154,462. Roman Catholic, 73, at a cost to subscribers of £111,483. And providing accommodation for: In Church schools, 994,251 children; in British, 81,152 children; in Wesleyan, 47,340 children; in Roman Catholic, 27,759 children. The total number of children for whom accommodation at the established rate is provided is 2,582,549, of which the Church finds space for 1,751,697; the Dissenting bodies of all classes, 543,558; the Roman Catholics, 163,236; school boards, 125,058. The average salaries of teachers are:

	Masters.	Mistresses.	Infants' Mistresses.
Church	£ 98 14 17	£61 8 2	£39 4 7
Br'sh & Wsln.	120 14 10	70 12 3	66 18 4
Rom. Catholic.	92 15 11	57 5 2	55 10 6
School Board..	167 2 7	67 17 8	63 1 4

A HANDSOMER MAN.

An Old Lover's Suit at Law.

Forty years ago, a child was born in this county of respectable parentage. The infant grew up to be a lady of great beauty and charming manners. She lived in this county but a few years, when she removed to Mexico. Alternating between Mexico and Baltimore, she finally won the heart and hand of a Baltimore meat merchant. They were married, and for a number of years lived happily together. During the time that their marital relations continued, they secured the patronage of a wealthy sea Captain named Demming and for a long time supplied his vessels with meat, and possibly other provisions. The husband finally died, and a possible warm feeling having grown up between the old sea Captain and the young widow, as it appears from the subsequent action of the Captain, she accepted a proposal of marriage. Finding that the woman was acting in good faith, the Captain made her large advances—say $30,000—as he now maintains, with the hope of some day liquidating the entire claim by seizing the object of his benefaction and claiming her as his own. Subsequently, however, the lady became in contact with a much younger and handsomer man—in her view, doubtless, possessed greater charms—and married him, leaving the Captain without either security or money. Some years having elapsed, and the Captain feeling that he had been egregiously wronged, brought a suit in the Baltimore court against his intended for the sum loaned, basing his right to recover upon the fact that she had violated her marriage vow, and therefore should refund the money. For three days depositions have been taken before notaries in this city, both parties being represented by Baltimore lawyers. The defendant is now a resident of this county, and for a number of years has been living with her husband in affluence and ease.—*Zanesville Times.*

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
N. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS, January 1, 1873. ..... $778,951 56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fetterman, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ege.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

THE INDIANS.

Why the Comanches Are Hostile.

The Commanding Officer at Fort Sill reports to General Sheridan a "talk" he has recently had with Asa-habe and Asa-tuy-it, of the Penne-teth-ka band of Comanches, which shows the cause of the present hostility of the Comanches and kindred tribes. The report says:

After some conversation, in which they inquired how I was going to treat them in their friendly attitude, I asked them what the Comanches had to complain of; what were the causes of this general hostility on the part of the Comanches, Kiowas, and Cheyennes. They replied that the Comanches had nothing to complain of on the part of the Government Agent, troops, or whites; but that, some two months ago, a prophet "arose among them, who told them that he had an interview with the Great Spirit, who said that the Caddas, Witchitas, and other Indians who were adopting the mode of life of the whites, were going down hill fast in means and population, and the Comanches would do the same if they followed the same road; and the way for them to be again the powerful nation they once were was to go to war and kill off all the white people they could." This, these two Chiefs said, chimed in with the feelings and wishes of the evil-disposed of the nation, and the present war is the result.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND
CLEARANCE SALE.
GREAT
Reduction in Prices.
GOODS
AT UNHEARD-OF
LOW PRICES.
Hats at Less than Half Cost,
Straw Hats at 25, 37, 50 and 75c.
Boys' and Girls' Hats 50 and 75c.
Chip and Hair Hats 75, $1 and $.25.
Being determined to close out balance of stock before the 4th of July, we have made these great
REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.
TRIMMED
Hats and Bonnets
At Less than half the usual prices.
RIBBONS,
SILK NETS,
Turquoises, Laces,
All at Reduced Prices.
PARASOLS
Over Two Hundred Styles
Selling Out Very Cheap.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
Made-Up Suits
VERY CHEAP.
FANS, FANS!
Immense Stock, Reduced Prices.
OUR PRICES
Speak for Themselves.
Corsets! Corsets!
Over 100 Different Styles at Manufacturers' Prices.
SASH RIBBONS,
5 and 7 inch Sash Ribbons at 37½, 50 and 60.
UNDERWEAR
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
An inspection of our Goods and prices will amply repay Ladies about to purchase.
N. B.—A fine assortment of Yak and Guipure Laces at low prices, just received and on exhibition. Call early and secure bargains.
Rosenbaum & Co.'s,
78 AND 80
MARKET ST.
NEW DISCOVERY
Edward's
NATURAL POLISH.
The Best Article in the World for all Purposes.
It will clean and polish anything and everything from the finest gold jewelry to the worst tarnished Locomotive, Fire Engine or Kitchen Utensil.
For Sale by all Druggists and Grocers.
AGENTS WANTED to travel and introduce it through the country. Call and get a circular.
27 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
HUTCHISON & CO.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES
Of every description, removed from No. 26 Wood St. to
No. 112 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
OPPOSITE HARE'S HOTEL.
Entrance also Nos. 3 and 5 Union street.
WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and retail dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
Office & Works, 240 Rebecca Street, Allegheny.
ICE!
Reduction in Price.
On and after AUGUST 1st, 1874, we will sell Ice as follows:
40 to 100 lbs per day ..... $1 25 per cwt.
100 to 200 lbs per day ..... 1 00 per cwt.
200 to 500 lbs per day ..... 75 per cwt.
500 to 1000 lbs per day ..... 75 per cwt.
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO,
Office, cor. 20th and Railroad sts.
jy30-f11
MILLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cement, Lime and Plaster
258 LIBERTY STREET.
H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.
SAMUEL McMASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
OFFICE: NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
EXTRA GOOD BARGAINS
IN
Dress Goods of every description.
Ladies' Made-Up Suits, all materials.
Misses' and Children's Suits.
Lace Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Cloth Outside Garments.
Summer Shawls, &c.
Black and Colored Dress Silks.
Mourning Dress Goods.
Fine Mohair Alpacas.
Bernanis and Grenadines.
Lawns, Percales, Chintzes, &c.
Colored Dress Goods, all kinds.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
Flannels, all kinds and qualities.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
White and Colored Table Linens.
New Style Calicos.
Housekeeping Goods, all kinds.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Owing to the very great demand for the goods damaged by water (as above), and also for the other bargains offered in consequence of the establishment during the past ten days, we have stock in order for the afternoons sales, and to get the crowded condition of the house continues. We would also state that extra good inducements in the way of bargains will be offered in all departments of the house to purchases, and also for any patience in waiting.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
Nos. 165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
165, 167, 169 Federal Street, Allegheny City.
SALE OF
DRY GOODS
DAMAGED BY WATER
DURING THE
Great Rain Storm of July 26.
We have still on hands, more or less damaged by water, some 2,500 pieces of
BEST FAST COLORED CALICOS
Also, a large assortment of
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c,
Ladies' Cloth & Poplin Skirts.
Alpacas, &c.
Gents' Cloth Shirts.
Cotton Batting, &c., &c.
And other Desirable Goods,
Which will be offered at
Exceedingly Low Prices
To secure their rapid sale.
SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
aged by water (as above), and also for the other bargaining the establishment during the past ten days, we have stock in order for the afternoons sales, and to get the uld also state that extra good inducements in the way er, will amply repay all who may come from a distance
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
169 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City, Pa.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.
49 SIXTH ST.,
Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.
THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
NILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE,
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street
DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
HOUSEKEEPING
DRY GOODS
OF
Every Description
AT THE
Very Lowest Prices.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Muslins.
Sheeting and Pillow Case Linens.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Feather and Straw Tickings.
Furniture Checks and Chintzes.
Unbleached Table Linen.
Colored Table Linens.
Table Napkins and Doylies.
Linen Towels and Towelings.
White Marseilles Quilts.
Colored Marseilles Quilts.
White Bed Quilts, all kinds.
Fine White Blankets.
White Lace Curtains.
Window Shades, Drapes, &c.
Damask Curtain Goods.
Window Blinds and Fixtures.
Carpets—all qualities.
Oil Cloths and Mattings.
Ottomans, Stools &c.
Stock Always Full & Complete.
PROPOSALS.
Notice to Contractors.
Sealed Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Butler, Butler county, Pa., until NOON, AUGUST 25, 1874, for
Remodeling the County Jail Building.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the Commissioners' office, Butler, Pa., or at the office of E. M. BUTZ, Architect, 41 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of
COMMISSIONERS.
E. G. CRATTY, Clerk to Com. aug-7d
TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROposals for the
Building of a Retaining Wall
With Locust Posts and railing in same, on Lincoln avenue, will be received at the Engineer's office, Pittsburgh, from AUGUST 3d to AUGUST 13TH, 1874, at 2 P. M., when plans can be seen and all information obtained relative thereto. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject or accept the whole or any portion of any bid. Guarantors, of undoubted ability, and must accompany their proposals with bonds as required by the city.
GEO. FINLEY,
L. H. ROSS,
W. J. LAFFERTY,
A. K. HENDERSON,
J. O. MCMINN,
Commissioners.
jy21-f19
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS
Will be received in the office of the County Controller until SATURDAY, the 8th day of August, for the construction and erection of a NEW RES, from the foot of Ross street to Low Water on the Monongahela River.
Plans and specifications of the work will be found in the office of the County Engineer, on and after July 27, inst. J. B. STILLEY,
aug1-f28-d&8 County Engineer.
Notice to Bridge Contractors.
Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the County Controller, until SATURDAY, August 8, inst., for the masonry and superstructure of one iron and seven wooden county bridges, located as follows: Iron Bridge over river Fork of Peters Creek at Bowerstown road crossing, Snowden township, one span of 40 feet between abutments, capacity 70 lbs. per square foot of floor, farther of safety 3 subject to actual test. One over Scott's Run, at Dr. Hutton, Lower St. Clair township. One over McLaughlin's Run at Bridgeville, Upper St. Clair Township. One over Chartier's Creek, at Bogce's Mill, Upper St. Clair township. Two over Peters Creek, near Mogowen's shovel factory, Snowden township. One over Peters Creek at Limestown road at Pierce's

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Saml. J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, Geo. M. Lyon,
Samuel A. Long, Frank Kohne,
A. J. Doughett,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.
Bankers and Brokers,
58 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We Buy and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper
A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - $200,000
DAVID R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Greutzinger, J. F. Hoevekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, H. K. Nevin, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, F. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUKART, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 8, 1874.

The sale of the half interest in the Central Hotel, for $56,000, including the mortgage, has been the subject of much interested conversation since. Why should it have gone so cheap? is the inquiry that contains the pith of the conversations. Is property declining in value? If so, why,—because of taxes or the times? Of course, much is to be said on both sides, but the tendency was to accept all these considerations as having their share in the result. The effect, however, has been to unsettle, to some extent, confidence in property values, and to prevent active operations in real estate. That the effect will long continue, we do not think. One cause, possibly, of the low price, was the fact that the revenue from the property was only $7,500 a year, for the half bought, which, after paying taxes and necessary expenses, is but little more than ten per cent. on the investment.

In general financial affairs, there is nothing especially new. Some feeling is manifested at the firm rates at which money is held, the claim being that in view of all the circumstances surrounding us, and the values in other cities, the figures here should be less, and a freer spirit manifested.

The New York *Tribune* has this to say of the stock market:

The chief characteristic of the stock market is its sensitiveness, any attempt to sell a large amount of stock being sure to be attended by a decline, as offers to buy imparted immediate strength to prices. So long as the larger operators being still absent, the market is left a most entirely to the little folk, who buy and sell sparingly, and are wary and shy of those who deal in thousands. Should the cool weather bring back the absentees at an earlier day than usual, we may have a lively market before the expiration of the present month, and the fight between bull and bear may become as fierce as at any time in the past. The great bear himself, it we may believe all that the wiseacres of the curb-stone say of him, has had a strong conviction, based no doubt upon careful investigation, that most of our railroads are the down grade of the market, and that stiffening into their construction are lessening in value, while their business is diminishing and their debts increasing. If the aforesaid *Ursa Major* still holds to this view, he will be liable to make an attack that will not be easily resisted. On the other hand, if he is, as other wiseacres assert, a large holder of stocks picked up in driblets during the dull season and is daily adding to his store, purchases must advance, and new buyers will be tempted in to assist the rise. The sensitive state of the market already mentioned, will make it easy for any one possessing skill, abundant means, and pluck in the use of them, to produce either of these opposite results.

The prospects for an early revival of trade continue cheering, and already some of the more important branches feel the impulse, and merchants expect that within the very best period the Fall business will commence in good earnest. The crops are large all over the country, and it is now seen that the lugubrious accounts which were put in circulation early in the season had comparatively slight foundation. The grain product is sufficient to give a very large surplus for exportation, and even if there should not be an extraordinary export demand, which is not improbable, the excess will have a tendency to cheapen food in this country, and thus stimulate manufacturing interests by enabling those who labor to exist upon the reduced wages which the condition of the times seem to demand shall be paid them. If indirectly, by the aid of cheap food, the factories are to be stimulated into activity, recuperation will be fostered at the right point, and all the other blessings of prosperity will follow in good time.

The package demand for dry goods has now fairly commenced, and the season opens under generally favorable auspices. Merchants from all sections of the country are present in the market in large numbers, and the preponderance of opinion is in favor of a fairly safe and profitable, if not particularly large, autumn business. Stocks in the hands of retailers are, no doubt, exceptionally light throughout the country, and will need replenishment earlier than usual.

The managers of the Franklin Institution for Savings, in Providence, which was crippled last Fall by the Sprague failure, have decided to allow the institution to go into the hands of a receiver and be closed up. Complications arising from the death of Elwin Hoyt, in New York, have precipitated this result.

A decree has been entered in the United States Circuit Court, in Philadelphia, in the case of the Franklin Savings Fund society *agt.* Cyrus Cadwallader, for the conveyance of all the real estate held by him, or by others in trust for him, to the assignees in bankruptcy, and the conveyances are being prepared as rapidly as possible. If unexpected they will be completed during the present week.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, *No.* 95 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	110	110¾
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	118½	118¾
5-20's 1862 "	114¾	114¾
6-20—1864. "	113¾	113¾
" 1865. "	117	117
" 1865 new. "	116¾	116¾
" 1867. "	117¾	117¾
" 1868—coupons.	118¾	118¾
10-40's	110	110
Currency 6's		1 75
New 5 per cents	113¾	113¾
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	107	107¾
Erie	31¾	32
L. C.	94	94
L. S. & M. S.	114	114
C. C. & I. C.	19¾	19¾
St. Paul	36¾	37
" Preferred	65¾	74½
Michigan Southern	79	79
Do Central	71¾	69¾
North Western Common	67¾	67¾
Do. Pref	84¾	85¾
Rock Island	99	99¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	74¾	74¾
Ohio & Mississippi	24¾	24¾
Union Pacific	28¾	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	36¾	36¾
Hudson	123	123
Chicago & Alton	104	104
Adams Express	119	119
American Express	69¾	70
U. S. Express	63	63¾
W., Fargo & Co. Express	84	84
Quicksilver		23
Pref. Wayne		9¾
Merchants Union Express		17¾
Hannibal and St. Joseph	27¾	27¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 18 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
" " scrip	112¾	
Reading	35¾	36
United Cos. of N. J.	120½	121
Oil Creek		8
Lehigh Valley	61	61¾
Central Transportation	43¾	
Elmira do	12¾	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	83	

NEW YORK, August 7, 1874.

Money closed at 2½; prime mercantile paper 5½ to 7. Sterling was weak at 486¾@487 for sixty days and 490¼@490¾ for sight. The imports of dry goods for the week were $2,970,984. The customs receipts were $475,000. Gold was strong on enlarged specie shipments for to-morrow, aggregating nearly two millions. The opening price was 110, closing at 110¼, with sales in the interim at 109¾. The carrying rates were 1 to 4. Loans were also made flat. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $238,000. The clearings were $34,000,000. Governments were firm. There is a large demand for registered twenties. Railroad bonds were quiet and firm. State bonds were firm. Stocks were dull and firm, with limited transactions. Prices advanced ¼ to ⅝ per cent. The day was one of the dullest of the season and the market presented no striking feature. Among the sales were 15,000 shares Western Union, 11,000 Lake Shore, 15,000 Union Pacific, and 5,000 C. C. & I. C.

Governments—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118; 5-20s of '62, 114¾; do of '64, 113¾; do of '65, 117; do of '65, new, 116¾; do of '67, 117¾; do of '68, 117¾; 10-40s, 113¾; new 6s, 111¾; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds—Bankers bills, 487¾; Missouri sixes, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 77; do new, 76; Virginia, new, 86; do old, 90; North Carolina, old, 18; do new, 10.

Stocks—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 75¾; Quicksilver, 28; Adams Express, 168¾; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 74; American Express, 69¾; U. S. Express, 67¾; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 106¾; Erie, 32; do preferred, 47¾; Harlem, 122¾; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 99½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88; Northwestern common, 67¾; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 99¾; New Jersey Central, 103¾; St. Paul, 34¾; do preferred, 65¾; Toledo & Wabash, 36¾; do preferred, 85; Ft. Wayne, 92¾; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 23; Chicago & Alton, 102; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 24¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 90; Burlington & Quincy, 85½; Lake Shore, 74; Panama, 13; Illinois Central, 93¾; Union Pacific, 29; Central Pacific, 89; Union, 84; Hartford & Erie, 13½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107½.

LONDON, August 7—2 P. M.—Consols, money, 92¾; account 92¾@92¾; 5 20's '65, 108; do '67, 109¾; 10-40's, 106¾. New York Central, 94; Erie, 29¾@30; do preferred, 46.

PARIS, August 7.—Rentes 62f. 70c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 7, 1874.

General business, while it is not as active as could be desired, is about all that can be expected, and, notwithstanding there appears to be more complaining, we are satisfied that, in the aggregate, there is fully as much doing as there was at the corresponding time last year. In regard to values, there have been no important changes since the date of our last report.

APPLES—There was rather more inquiry to-day, and this, together with a diminished receipts has caused a firmer feeling; prices, however, are unchanged. We quote $3 ₩ bbl for choice.

BEANS—Prime navy, $2.50 ₩ stand of two bushels. Worthless ones, $1.75@1.90 ₩ bushel.

BUTTER—Commission merchants in this city report a quiet market; the supply, although not large, is fully up to the demand, while prices remain unchanged at 13@15 for prime to choice and 18@20 for medium to good.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is still quoted at 9½@10¾, with a fair demand. Ohio Sweitzer, 6@8½, as to quality.

EGGS—Continue quiet but prices are about as last quoted, 15@16 for choice fresh.

FLOUR—The market is quiet, although there is a very fair demand and prices are sustained. We quote Red Dog, $4.50@5 ₩ bbl; Superfine, $5.25@5.50 for Minnesota; red winters, $6.50@7; Spring Flour, $5.75@6.

GRAIN—There is no falling off in the demand for Sugars, and while prices are firm they are not quotably higher. Refiners are reporting a very fair sales of Sugar-cured hams, but are in this respect differently situated; they could see no good reason why prices should be lower, as the stocks are light, and they have still to do this month, claiming as they do that there is an over production, and, furthermore, that the quality of the manufacture has considerably declined as compared with what it was six months ago. It seems to be generally conceded, however, that Spring canoes will be made somewhat under present rates to yield any margin for profit to the producer, and the feeling therefore is gaining ground that the market has touched the lowest point and that an advance is only a question of a little time. Quotations may be fairly given as follows: No 1 Pork, 6¾@7; Shoulders, 5½@5¾; do. 6¾@7; Dry Forge, $20@22; White and Mottled, $24@25; hot blast Charcoal, $30@35; cold blast do, $40@50.

Following sales were reported:

ANTHRACITE.

100 tons Gray Forge	$27 00	6 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
100 tons No 1 Foundry	30 00	cash

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

500 tons Gray Forge	$23 00	cash
100 tons No 1 Foundry	29 00	60
100 tons No 2 Foundry	25 (9	4 mos

MUCK BAR.

200 tons Muck Bar	$44 75	cash
150 tons Muck Bar	44 50	cash

CHARCOAL.

15 tons No 1 H. R.	$38	60 cash

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

100 tons No 2 Foundry	$27 (9	4 mos
100 tons No 2 Foundry	27 00	4 mos
20 tons No 1 Foundry	29 (9	4 mos
20 tons No 1 Foundry	28 00	4 mos
150 tons Mottled	25 00	4 mos
50 tons Close and Mottled	24 (9	cash
80 tons No 2 Foundry	27 50	4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27 00	cash
100 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
300 tons Gray Forge	27 00	5 mos
100 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos
10 tons Foundry	33 00	4 mos
120 tons Gray Forge	27 00	4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON.

In regard to finished irons the general situation has not varied much since the date of our last report; the demand is, then, noted, still confined to small lots, for immediate wants, while future sold at a shade better figures. Common and inferior sizes were rather dull and without any particular change noticeable. Sales were made at $3.85@3 ₩ for poor to prime old, and $3.05@3.20 was paid for prime to choice new. Sales of sailer the month were reported at $2.9 @3, closing at about 2.95. The business transacted in the other descriptions does not call for special remark, as no material change was noticeable in prices. Clover seed is also at about $6.70@6.75 for prime; medium Flax nominal at about $1.75@1.77 for seed, $1.70 was bid seller the month and $1.75 bid seller the year, half of the same. Hungarian and millet quo able at about $2@2.50 for former and $2@2.5 for latter, according to quality.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Cotton: more ordinary sales of 8,000 bales; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 14½@15c; low middling to strictly low middling 15½@15¾c; middling to strict middling 16¾@16¾c; receiving 13,100; week's sales 3,000 bales; receipts, net, 1,261; gross 1,700; exports coastwise 1,000; to Great Britain 4,061.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, August 7, 1874.

Trade continues quiet but the market is steady, and the general feeling just now is that prices are not likely to go much, if any lower. Crude, for immediate shipment, is still quoted at 73¾@75 ₩ bri at wells, and 92¾@95 free on board cars at Parker—there has been little or no change in prices for several days. So thoroughly satisfied are some Pittsburgh operators that the Crude market has touched bottom, that they are putting up new tanks, so as to be able to increase their already large stocks; it is very evident, from this that they regard the article as a safe investment at current rates. There are others, however, who have but little confidence in the immediate future of the trade, so far as regards any material advance in prices is concerned. Refined continues firm, but as compared with yesterday, prices remain unchanged; sales reported at 16¾ for August and 15¾ for September.

The Parrel market continues quiet and unchanged; consumers, $1.40@1.45; cities, $1.55.

SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL EAST VIA P. R. R. & A. V. R. R. OIL LINE.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Butler	Lord	930
Duke	Warden O and Co	1,781
Duke	Warden Frew and Co	610
Duke	Stewart M and P	900
Duke	Sone and F	240
Total		3,849

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Waring Bros.	Waring Bros.	2,109
Kisg and G	Waring Bros	150
Central	J P Rogers	150
Livingston Bros	Warden F & Co	50
Citizens	Tack Bros	312
Total		2,717

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
McKelvy	Cosmos O W	780
Fisher Bros	Vesta O W	1,009
Hutchison	Crystal O W	891
McKelvy	Star O W	956
Irwin	American O W	2,190
Fisher Bros	Hutchinson O W	957
Tack & M	Citizens O W	935
Total		6,227

New Tea Crop.

The new crop tea season is developing into increased importance as time progresses. At the latest dates the arrivals at Shanghai, Foochow, Amoy, Foochow, Kinking and Shanghas were of considerable magnitude. The new Japan season opened some time since, and quite a fair business has been done here in this description within a few weeks, though at prices not entirely satisfactory, the so regarded extreme prices paid in the growing country having not been by the figures beyond which holders have refused to advance. The advices from Amoy state that the distribution of the new crop teas from that port was going on steadily at an average advance of $@3 over the opening figures of last year, but the quality of the teas is generally regarded as superior to the first picking of last year.—Boston Globe.

How the Iron Men Feel.

Philadelphia dispatches intimate that the statements that have been recently going the rounds of the Journals, that a general revival of the iron trade is expected in the fall, are not endorsed by persons in that city who are familiar with the conditions and prospects of the business. Some improvement is hoped for, but it is not believed that there will be enough to anticipate a brisk demand for iron and a consequent revival of activity in furnaces and rolling mills before next spring. It is very generally admitted that when a revival of business comes it will be very general, and that when once recovered it will be more steady than before, the ironmasters having learned lessons of prudence which they will not soon forget.—N. Y. Banker and Merchant.

The Joliet Iron and Steel Company

are, we understand, endeavoring to make some arrangements with the creditors to resume operations on a limited scale. The encouragement they find to do so is simply that they can get some small orders for steel rails. It is to be hoped that this important establishment may be able to resume, but we fear that they can only are run only half time, it would furnish employment for 600 men. The outlook for the Iron trade has never been very encouraging, and while we hear of some of the works in Pennsylvania resuming operations, we hear of the suspension of others. The report received by the great Pittsburgh firms of Lyon, Shorb & Co. and Harbaugh, Mathias & Owens do not afford a very flattering prospect for the iron trade.—Chicago "Inter Ocean."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 7, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; closed weak. No 1 Milwaukee $1.16; No 2 do $1.04; spot; $1.03@1.03½ seller August; $1.04¾ seller September; No 2 @@@@; rejected 91c. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 64¾@67c spot; 66¾ bid for August; 67½ seller September. Oats: demand fair and prices advanced; No 2 white 33½@33¾c spot; 33¾ seller August; 35¾ seller September. Rye active; No 1 74c. Barley dull and nominal; No 2 $1.04¾c spot; $1.04¾@1.02 seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $24 spot and seller August. Lard: demand active and prices advanced; $14@14½c spot; and seller August. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—86@87c.

On call Board this afternoon wheat closed active at $1.04¾ seller August. Corn active and higher; 67½c seller August; 66¾c seller September; 67½c bid cash.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Cotton quiet and held higher at 19@19¼c. Flour heavy and in moderate demand; superfine and low extra $4.75@5.10; common to good $5.25@5.85; good to choice $5.90@6.25; fancy $6.30@6.75; extra $6.80@7.25; choice $7.30@7.75; double extra $7.80@8.25. Rye flour steady at $5.50@5.75. Corn meal quiet and steady at $3.60@3.75. Wheat: receipts 1,000 bushels; sales 2,000 bushels; spring wheat dull and heavy; Milwaukee club $1.14@1.15; No 2 Milwaukee $1.09@1.10; No 1 spring $1.20@1.21. Rye quiet and nominal at $1.05@1.06. Barley nominal. Malt quiet. Corn: receipts 31,000 bushels; sales 30,000 bushels; high mixed and yellow western 62½@63c; low mixed western 61½@62c; new white 63@70c. Hay quiet at 75@85c. Hops quiet and steady at 15@30c for new crop. Pork dull and heavy; new mess $24.50@25; new prime $21.50@22; old mess $24.50@25; old prime $21.50@22. Beef quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet and steady; 7½@8c for pickled bellies; 9½@9¾c for pickled shoulders; 11½@11¾c for pickled hams. Middles firm at 11½c. Lard firmer at 13¾c for prime steam. Butter unchanged. Cheese dull; common to prime 10@12½c. Whisky steady at 91c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Flour dull; double extra $5.75@6; treble $6.25@6.50. Corn meal easier; yellow mixed 72@75c; white mixed 80c; white $1@1.05. Oats easier at 52@55c. Bran easier at 75c. Hay steady; prime $25. Pork quiet but strong at $25. Dry salt meats: shoulders retail at 8c; sides loose at 10½@10¾c; clear sides 11½@11¾c. Bacon: shoulders 10@10½c; sides 12½@13c; clear sides 13½@13¾c. Lard: market here and nominally; tierces 14½@14¾c. Sugar quiet; no sales reported. Molasses: no sales; stock 197 bbls. Whisky dull and lower; Louisiana 90c; sales 100 bbls. Rice: fair to ordinary to prime 10@12½c. Corn meal quiet and firmer at $3.75@3.90.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Cotton firm at 17½c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; red winter $1.10@1.15; amber $1.15@1.20. Oats quiet at 36@37c. Rye dull at 80@85c. Corn a shade easier at 62c. Lard nominal and firm. Bulk meats: shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides and $11.50@11.75. Bacon: shoulders 9½@10c; clear rib sides 12½@12¾c. Lard at 14¼@14½c. Butter: western scarce and firm at 7@12c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1.02.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 7.—Refined petroleum steady; LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Corn 29s 6d@29s 9d for western. Pork 73s 6d@78s 6d for western. Lard 59s 6d@60s 6d for western.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Flour in good demand; superfine $3.50@4.50; Ohio and Indiana $4.25@4.75. Wheat dull; new red $1.06@1.20; white $1.07@1.40. Corn firmly held; mixed 68@69c; yellow 70c; sales 22,000 bushels. Oats firm; sales 10,000 bushels. Rye steady at 90@95c. Whisky offered at $1.01.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 7.—Cotton firm; middling 16½c; offerings light. Flour dull and nominal. Corn: new 50@55c. Oats quiet at 40@45c. Pork nominal at $22. Lard active at 14@14½c. Bacon active at 10, 13@13½c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged—spring wheat: No 1 Milwaukee $1.14; No 2 do $1.04. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 62½c; spot; and lower; No 2 @@c. Rye steady and quiet; No 1 83c. Barley lower; No 2 seller September $1.07.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—Cotton firmer and a shade easier. Flour and Grain unchanged. Pork quiet at $24.50. Bacon: clear sides 11½@11¾c; sugar cured hams 14½@15c. Lard: prime leaf 14½@14¾c; prime kettle 14½c. Lard firmer at 14½c for prime steam. Butter unchanged. Coffee dull; common to prime 16@21½c. Whisky steady at $1.08.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Flour dull; double extra $5.75@6; treble $6.25@6.50. Corn meal easier; yellow mixed 72@75c; white mixed 80c; white $1@1.05. Oats easier at 52@55c. Bran easier at 75c. Hay steady; prime $25. Pork quiet but strong at $25. Dry salt meats: shoulders retail at 8c; sides loose at 10½@10¾c; clear sides 11½@11¾c. Bacon: shoulders 10@10½c; sides 12½@13c; clear sides 13½@13¾c. Lard: market here and nominally; tierces 14½@14¾c. Sugar quiet; no sales reported. Molasses: no sales; stock 197 bbls. Whisky dull and lower; Louisiana 90c; sales 100 bbls. Rice: fair to ordinary to prime 10@12½c. Corn meal quiet and firmer at $3.75@3.90.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Cotton firm at 17½c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; red winter $1.10@1.15; amber $1.15@1.20. Oats quiet at 36@37c. Rye dull at 80@85c. Corn a shade easier at 62c. Lard nominal and firm. Bulk meats: shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides and $11.50@11.75. Bacon: shoulders 9½@10c; clear rib sides 12½@12¾c. Lard at 14¼@14½c. Butter: western scarce and firm at 7@12c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1.02.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 7.—Refined petroleum steady; LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Corn 29s 6d@29s 9d for western. Pork 73s 6d@78s 6d for western. Lard 59s 6d@60s 6d for western.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Flour in good demand; superfine $3.50@4.50; Ohio and Indiana $4.25@4.75. Wheat dull; new red $1.06@1.20; white $1.07@1.40. Corn firmly held; mixed 68@69c; yellow 70c; sales 22,000 bushels. Oats firmly active at 32@35c. Petroleum active and higher; crude 12½c; refined 16¾c. Whisky offered at $1.01.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; amber $1.13½; No 2 red $1.12½; No 1 do $1.18½; amber $1.13½; No. 2 red winter $1.10½@1.10¾. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 56c; no grade 51c; damaged 51c. Oats dull and lower; No 1 43c; No 2 white 41c; rejected 40c; extra September 47½c; Michigan 43c; rejected 40½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—Cotton firm at 15½@16¼c. Flour quiet at $4.50@5.50. Corn firm at 60@65c. Oats steady at 40@45c. Oats 60@70c. Land plaster: shoulders 10½c; sides 12½@13c. Bacon: shoulders 10½c; sides 13@13½c; clear sides 13½@14c. Lard: tierces 14½@14¾c; kegs 15½@15¾c. Corn meal quiet at $3.50@3.75. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 90c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady and in good demand; red winters $1.06@1.07; amber $1.08@1.09; No 2 Pennsylvania $1.08@1.09. Corn steady and in good demand; white 65@66c; yellow 67@68c. Oats quiet at 40@42c. Rye dull at 90@95c. Provisions steady and in moderate demand at $@$. Lard: tierces and kegs 14½@14¾c. Bulk meats: shoulders 10@10½c; clear rib sides 12½@12¾c. Bacon: shoulders 11½@11¾c; clear rib sides 13½@13¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $@.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, August 7.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady and in good demand; red winters $1.06@1.07; amber $1.08@1.09; No 2 Pennsylvania $1.08@1.09. Corn steady and in good demand; white 65@66c; yellow 67@68c. Oats quiet at 40@42c. Rye dull at 90@95c. Provisions steady and in moderate demand at $@$. Lard: tierces and kegs 14½@14¾c. Bulk meats: shoulders 10@10½c; clear rib sides 12½@12¾c. Bacon: shoulders 11½@11¾c; clear rib sides 13½@13¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $@.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 7.—Refined petroleum steady; LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Corn 29s 6d@29s 9d for western. Pork 73s 6d@78s 6d for western. Lard 59s 6d@60s 6d for western.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Flour in good demand; superfine $3.50@4.50; Ohio and Indiana $4.25@4.75. Wheat dull; new red $1.06@1.20; white $1.07@1.40. Corn firmly held; mixed 68@69c; yellow 70c; sales 22,000 bushels. Oats firmly active at 32@35c. Petroleum active and higher; crude 12½c; refined 16¾c. Whisky offered at $1.01.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; amber $1.13½; No 2 red $1.12½; No 1 do $1.18½; amber $1.13½; No. 2 red winter $1.10½@1.10¾. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 56c; no grade 51c; damaged 51c. Oats dull and lower; No 1 43c; No 2 white 41c; rejected 40½c; extra September 47½c; Michigan 43c; rejected 40½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—Cotton firm at 15½@16¼c. Flour quiet at $4.50@5.50. Corn firm at 60@65c. Oats steady at 40@45c. Oats 60@70c. Land plaster: shoulders 10½c; sides 12½@13c. Bacon: shoulders 10½c; sides 13@13½c; clear sides 13½@14c. Lard: tierces 14½@14¾c; kegs 15½@15¾c. Corn meal quiet at $3.50@3.75. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 90c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged—spring wheat: No 1 Milwaukee $1.14; No 2 do $1.04. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 62½c; spot; and lower; No 2 @@c. Rye steady and quiet; No 1 83c. Barley lower; No 2 seller September $1.07.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—Cotton firmer and a shade easier. Flour and Grain unchanged. Pork quiet at $24.50. Bacon: clear sides 11½@11¾c; sugar cured hams 14½@15c. Lard: prime leaf 14½@14¾c; prime kettle 14½c. Lard firmer at 14½c for prime steam. Butter unchanged. Coffee dull; common to prime 16@21½c. Whisky steady at $1.08.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Flour dull; double extra $5.75@6; treble $6.25@6.50. Corn meal easier; yellow mixed 72@75c; white mixed 80c; white $1@1.05. Oats easier at 52@55c. Bran easier at 75c. Hay steady; prime $25. Pork quiet but strong at $25. Dry salt meats: shoulders retail at 8c; sides loose at 10½@10¾c; clear sides 11½@11¾c. Bacon: shoulders 10@10½c; sides 12½@13c; clear sides 13½@13¾c. Lard: market here and nominally; tierces 14½@14¾c. Sugar quiet; no sales reported. Molasses: no sales; stock 197 bbls. Whisky dull and lower; Louisiana 90c; sales 100 bbls. Rice: fair to ordinary to prime 10@12½c. Corn meal quiet and firmer at $3.75@3.90.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Cotton firm at 17½c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; red winter $1.10@1.15; amber $1.15@1.20. Oats quiet at 36@37c. Rye dull at 80@85c. Corn a shade easier at 62c. Lard nominal and firm. Bulk meats: shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides and $11.50@11.75. Bacon: shoulders 9½@10c; clear rib sides 12½@12¾c. Lard at 14¼@14½c. Butter: western scarce and firm at 7@12c. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1.02.

Foreign.

LONDON, August 7.—Refined petroleum steady; LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d; sales of 15,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Corn 29s 6d@29s 9d for western. Pork 73s 6d@78s 6d for western. Lard 59s 6d@60s 6d for western.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 7.—Flour in good demand; superfine $3.50@4.50; Ohio and Indiana $4.25@4.75. Wheat dull; new red $1.06@1.20; white $1.07@1.40. Corn firmly held; mixed 68@69c; yellow 70c; sales 22,000 bushels. Oats firmly active at 32@35c. Petroleum active and higher; crude 12½c; refined 16¾c. Whisky offered at $1.01.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; amber $1.13½; No 2 red $1.12½; No 1 do $1.18½; amber $1.13½; No. 2 red winter $1.10½@1.10¾. Corn dull and lower; high mixed 56c; no grade 51c; damaged 51c. Oats dull and lower; No 1 43c; No 2 white 41c; rejected 40½c; extra September 47½c; Michigan 43c; rejected 40½c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 7.—Cotton firm at 15½@16¼c. Flour quiet at $4.50@5.50. Corn firm at 60@65c. Oats steady at 40@45c. Oats 60@70c. Land plaster: shoulders 10½c; sides 12½@13c. Bacon: shoulders 10½c; sides 13@13½c; clear sides 13½@14c. Lard: tierces 14½@14¾c; kegs 15½@15¾c. Corn meal quiet at $3.50@3.75. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at 90c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged—spring wheat: No 1 Milwaukee $1.14; No 2 do $1.04. Corn steady; No 2 mixed 62½c; spot; and lower; No 2 @@c. Rye steady and quiet; No 1 83c. Barley lower; No 2 seller September $1.07.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—Cotton firmer and a shade easier. Flour and Grain unchanged. Pork quiet at $24.50. Bacon: clear sides 11½@11¾c; sugar cured hams 14½@15c. Lard: prime leaf 14½@14¾c; prime kettle 14½c. Lard firmer at 14½c for prime steam. Butter unchanged. Coffee dull; common to prime 16@21½c. Whisky steady at $1.08.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Flour dull; double extra $5.75@6; treble $6.25@6.50. Corn meal easier; yellow mixed 72@75c; white mixed 80c; white $1@1.05. Oats easier at 52@55c. Bran easier at 75c. Hay steady; prime $25. Pork quiet but strong at $25. Dry salt meats: shoulders retail at 8c; sides loose at 10½@10¾c; clear sides 11½@11¾c. Bacon: shoulders 10@10½c; sides 12½@13c; clear sides 13½@13¾c. Lard: market here and nominally; tierces 14½@14¾c. Sugar quiet; no sales reported. Molasses: no sales; stock 197 bbls. Whisky dull and lower; Louisiana 90c; sales 100 bbls. Rice: fair to ordinary to prime 10@12½c. Corn meal quiet and firmer at $3.75@3.90.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Cotton firm at 17½c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat steady and in moderate demand; red winter $1.10@1.15; amber $1.15@1.20. Oats quiet

HOME NEWS.

Hearing Continued.

Alderman McMasters was occupied three or four hours in hearing the testimony in the Poor and Levis forgery and conspiracy cases, yesterday. The trial was not concluded, and the hearing will be resumed again this morning.

Allegheny Gas Committee.

The Committee on Gas of Allegheny Councils met last evening and authorized the Superintendent of the Gas Works to place additional gas lamps on Ackley, Coffee, Taggart, and East Jefferson streets, Grant avenue, Shield's and Middle alleys. He was also authorized to replace the fifteen lamps destroyed by the flood, and repair what other ones were injured. Adjourned.

Shooting Affray.

At an early hour yesterday morning a man who is said to be attached to Forepaugh's circus as lion tamer, called upon a young lady, with whom he had previously been acquainted, at her house in East Liberty. It is alleged that after a long conversation the lady inquired of the intrepid tamer whether or not he would marry her. To this question he answered in the negative, when the woman drew a revolver and fired two shots. The first bullet missed its mark altogether and the second just grazed his shoulder. The lion tamer took the first train for Philadelphia.

Political Meeting at Turtle Creek.

On Thursday evening a political meeting of citizens was held at Turtle Creek. It was organized by choosing C. E. Church, President, Mathew H. Hamilton, Vice President, and Jas. McKeever, Secretary. Speeches were made by Hon. Thomas Howard and Messrs. Woolslayer and Leadbeater. A series of resolutions were adopted, reaffirming the resolutions of the County Republican Convention of June 24, 1873, demanding rigid retrenchment and reform in all financial affairs, City, County, State and National, disapproving the "salary grab," approving the abolition of the franking privilege and endorsing Hon. Thomas Howard as an independent candidate for Congress, without regard to party.

Receipts from County Offices.

Controller Warner's balance sheet for the month of July, showing the total revenues and expense of the county officers, with the gain or loss to the county, is as follows:

Recorder's Office, gain	$289 42
Coroner's Office, gain	111 35
District Attorney's Office, gain	1 17
Clerk of Courts Office, gain	142 44
Register's Office	60 00
Sheriff's Office, gain	620 66
Prothonotary's Office, gain	1,064 65
Clerk of Orphan's Court's Office, loss	75 39
TOTALS,	
Total Revenue	$8,145 86
Total Expenses	5,951 92
Balance accruing to the County	$2,193 94

Important to Coal and Steamboat Men.

The following dispatch was received by Wm. H. Brown, yesterday:

W. H. Brown, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa:

SIR: Notify the Coal Exchange to send pilots and steamboat owners to appear before the Board of Engineers on Cincinnati Bridge, on Monday morning next. Send one or two pilots at once to point out the coal flat channel tomorrow by running a steamer through it.

WM. E. MERRILL.

In compliance with the request of Col. Wm. E. Merrill there will be a joint meeting of the Coal Exchange and Steamboatmen's Association at the rooms of the Coal Exchange at ten o'clock this morning. All steamboatmen and pilots are urged to be present, as the matter is of such importance as demands the largest possible attendance.

That School Trouble.

School matters in the Thirteenth ward are still decidedly mixed. For some days past a rumor has been current in the ward that the Investigating Committee had been approached with money in order to induce them to "hush up" all troubles. On Thursday afternoon, as alleged, a brother of Mr. Harrison and Mr. William Smith called upon Mr. Early, who was about to leave the building, and asked him if he is a member of the William Phillips Engine Company, and he was found at the Engine House. The interview between the parties was a very excited one, and would have terminated in blows but for the interference of friends.

On Thursday evening the School Directors met and elected Miss McCutcheon as teacher in the Grammar Department, and Miss Brown, a graduate of Curry Institute, as substitute.

Where is He?

This is a question asked by a number of individuals out Wylie avenue, but has not as yet been answered. A ball was held by the colored population residing in the Seventh and Eighth wards night before last, in Norton's Hall, corner of Elm street and Wylie avenue, and it was understood that "numbers" were to be drawn, the lady drawing the lucky number to be awarded a sewing machine, and the gentlemen drawing the like number a chromo. About one o'clock it was ascertained that the drawing was a "hoax" and the musicians began to be suspicious about their cash, for services rendered, and accordingly demanded the money. This angered the door-keeper was called upon, he had withdrawn. Since that time those interested have been inquiring "where is he?" The exercises closed amid some confusion, those present going home, somewhat sold. Balls in th at locality yesterday were below par.

Supposed Suicide.

Yesterday morning, some employees of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, found the dead body of an unknown man in a car near the depot at Beaver Falls. The coroner of Beaver County was summoned, and from an examination of the body it is supposed that the deceased committed suicide by taking some kind of mineral poison. The deceased was apparently about forty-five years of age, was about five feet nine in heights, had iron-gray hair and sandy-colored moustache. He had on a black cassinet pants, steel mixed coat, gray shirt, brown mixed vest, calf-skin boots nearly new, black felt hat, gray knit drawers, cotton socks. He also had a silver watch, with round-linked silver chain. A blue silk handkerchief was found near by, in which was wrapped a gray knit under-shirt and one white linen shirt nearly new. On the left arm was a mark in the shape of a heart; in the center of the heart were "a. m. 59" in red ink, and at the bottom "4 14 74," also in red. A letter was also found on the body containing the name of "Jacob Baber, No. 190 East street, Allegheny," and "Mr. Mundt, No. 131 First street, Pennsylvania."

ATTEMPTED SHOOTING.

A Desperate Character Arrested and Placed in the Lock-up.

About ten o'clock last night Officer Kreuter, while he was patrolling Diamond alley, heard a loud altercation in progress in front of a saloon kept by "Billy" Haley. He at once proceeded to the scene of the trouble, and just as he arrived there he heard Haley order the man away. Determined not to leave, the stranger drew a pistol, and presenting it at Haley, remarked, with an oath, "that he guessed he could go in." At this juncture the officer ran up to the man, and after a struggle, succeeded in taking him into custody. On the way to the lock-up the prisoner made two attempts to shoot officer Kreuter, but without success, as the policeman had placed the "snippers" on the hands of the weapon. At the lock-up the man gave his name as Joseph McGarvey. When the pistol was taken out of his possession it was found to be a seven-shooter, every barrel of which was loaded. The prisoner will be up for a hearing before the Acting Mayor this morning.

FALSE PRETENSES.

Defendant Held to Bail.

Albert Stehle is charged with obtaining money under false pretenses before Alderman Krehan of the South Side, on the oath of Henry Burchfield, Secretary of the Robert Blume Building and Loan Association. The plaintiff alleges that one Jacob Rebstock, who some time since moved to Dayton, Ohio, owned ten shares of stock in the said Association; that before leaving he handed over to the said Albert Stehle forty-nine dollars with which to pay dues as they matured; that the said defendant called upon the plaintiff, the Secretary aforesaid, with an order purporting to be from the said Rebstock, assigning to him (Stehle) the said ten shares of stock; that upon this order the stock was transferred, and in due time Mr. Stehle drew the proceeds of a loan amounting to $980. Now, Mr. Rebstock puts in his claim for the said amount, claiming that he has not at any time given the said Stehle or any other party an order or power of attorney for the transfer or collection of the same. The defendant was arrested and held in $1,000 bail, hearing September 7, when the said Jacob Rebstock is expected to be on hand.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds have been filed for record with Recorder Richardson, since our last report.

Robert Hopkins to Rev. James Gray, April 10, 1859, two lots in Sewickley borough; on the north side of the P., F. W. & C. R. R., of irregular size. Price.....$2,250

Samuel Guy and wife to Thomas Palmer, tract of land in Wilkins township, containing 2 acres 113 perches. Price.....$950

Joseph Fairley, assignee of Joseph Houck, bankrupt, to William Hoff, August 19, 1873, two lots in Seventh ward, Allegheny, on Washington street, each 46x85 feet. Price.....$1,800

Thomas H. Finney to Ann Carpenter, April 3, 1874; lot in McKeesport borough on the township road, 40x94 feet. Price.....$2,900

William Hoff et ux. to Adam Reineman, July 23, 1874; two lots in Wilkins township on Allegheny, on Hamilton street, 46x98 feet. Price.....$600

Cornelius McCarthy to Robert Arthurs, October 1, 1873; No. 21 Arch street, Tenth ward, Allegheny, 20x75 feet. Price.....$630

Joseph M. Gazzam to Andrew B. Hayden, June 1, 1874; lot on Fifth avenue, Fourteenth ward, 25x80 feet. Price.....$1,050

Robley D. Beatty to Thomas A. Mellon, July 14, 1874, five lots in Wilkins township 200x100 feet. Price.....$3,750

James Cruikshanks to Elizabeth Argyle, March 2, 1874, lot in Wilkins township on Andersonville, 33x100 feet. Price.....$481 50

Robert Curry to Mary E. Curry, May 13, 1874, lot on Sandusky street, Allegheny, 15x60 feet. Price.....$6 000

James E. Chambers et ux to J. H. & J. E. McKelvy, March 14, 1874, tract of land in Twenty-second ward, city, containing fourteen acres and one hundred and thirty-eight perches. Price.....$100

A Splendid Assortment

of the best qualities of all kinds of furniture at low prices at the warerooms of Mosers. A. Ortleb & Co. No. 92 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE Catholics have concluded to erect a larger church at the Point.

THE First Presbyterian Church will be closed during this month for repairs.

THE M. E. church at Beallsville, Washington county, are building a $7,000 church.

THE Bentleysville, Washington county, camp meeting will commence on the 21st inst.

DR. BEMENT the Oriental traveler, will preach in the M. E Church, New Brighton, to-morrow evening.

REV. JAMES ROBINSON, of this city, will assist Rev. H. Lucas, of Uniontown, in administering communion to-morrow.

REV. J. M. JOHNSTON will preach in Fifth U. P. church, Pittsburgh, in the morning and afternoon at the usual hour.

REV. A. B. FIELDS was installed over the Church of Brookville on the 27th of May, on a salary of $2,000 per annum.

MR. WALES FRENCH will lecture on "Temperance" in the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Humphrey's, to-morrow evening.

REV. ELNATHAN RAYMOND, of the M. E. Church, died at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, on the 31st ult., aged eighty-four years.

THE Methodist Episcopal congregation of Washington, Pa., are about to erect a church that will cost upwards of $30,000.

REV. DR. SQUIERS, of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, has returned from his Summer vacation, and will preach to-morrow.

THE Castle Shannon camp meeting, under the auspices of the Methodist Protestant church, will commence on the 20th of August.

REV. ALEXANDER CLARK will preach at the First Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, (Dr. Swift's), to-morrow at half-past ten o'clock.

THERE will be a grove meeting on the Ohio circuit, near Eldersville, Washington county, Pa., commencing on Friday, August 14, 1874.

REV. C. P. EMERSON, of Boston, has received and accepted a call to become the pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church in Allegheny.

THE Valley Church, Presbytery of Allegheny, has given a call to Rev. C. W. Burchard, of Petroleum Centre, Pa., which has been accepted.

THE Fourth U. P. church, of Allegheny, has extended a call to Rev. Dr. Irvine, pastor of the Southern Presbyterian church, at Augusta, Ga.

FATHER HICKEY has an oil farm in Butler county, on which he has erected one of the most comfortable and palatial residences in that section.

REV. R. H. VAN PELT, of Grove Church, Montour county, has resigned his pastorate there and accepted a call to the First Church, Mercer.

THE First and Third Presbyterian churches of this city will occupy the house of worship of the Third Church during August. Rev. S. F. Scovel will preach two Sabbaths.

THE CORNER STONE for a new United Brethren church was laid, with impressive services on Friday afternoon, July 24th, 1874, in Cleversburg, Cumberland county.

ALL PEWS are free in the beautiful Monastery church, on Mount Oliver, South Side. A singular rock-a-way is such a system from that usually followed by Catholic churches.

THE Lawrenceville Church, in this city, of which Rev. Richard Lea is pastor, has been renovating its house of worship, which will soon be ready for occupancy again.

THE Tilton-Beecher scandal has not, for a wonder, invaded any of our church pulpits. Possibly our divines are waiting for the verdict before expatiating on the subject.

THERE will be Divine Service (D. V.,) with the administration of the Holy Communion, tomorrow, at Grace Church, near Uniontown, Rev. H. E. Hayden, of St. John's, Brownsville, will preach.

BISHOP DOMENEC's new residence will be ready for occupancy about the middle of October. Will the girls thank us for telling them that the handscme prelate has no wife, and such a house?

REV. MR. FINCH, late pastor of St. John's Episcopal church to Lawrenceville, has now a liberal and flourishing congregation at Denver, he writes expressing his great gratification over his change of quarters, as he is now so nicely fixed.

ST. MARK'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, South Eighteenth street, is closed for repairs. The usual Sabbath services in connection therewith, together with the Sunday School, will consequently be omitted until the fourth Sunday of this month.

"THE Fairview United Brethren church, on Otterbein Circuit, Allegheny Conference, was dedicated to the Triune God on Sabbath, July 26th, 1874. It is a fine frame edifice, 30 by 45 feet, and is very neatly finished at a cost of about $2,000.

THE next session of the Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church will be held in the Methodist church in Connellsville, Fayette county, Pa., (Rev. Dr. Collier, Pastor.) commencing on Wednesday, September 2, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BY ORDER of Bishop Domenec, the first Retreat for the clergy will be held in St. Francis' Monastery, Loretto, on the 21st of August, and the second Retreat on the 24th. The Retreats will begin on Monday, in the evening, and end on Saturday morning.

REV. E. B. SNYDER, pastor of the North Avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, who has been spending a week at the International Sunday School Convention, at Lake Chautauqua, New York, has returned and will preach to-morrow morning and evening, on the "Weeping Seed sowers."

THE English Lutheran church of this city, Rev. S. S. Laird pastor, have resolved to build a new edifice upon their lot, corner Penn avenue and Tenth street. The new site is a most eligible one. A building committee has been appointed and it is the design to push matters as fast as possible.

THE corner stone of a new church for the congregation of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Ohio township, Beaver county, was laid at Fairview, on Thursday, July 30th, by Rev. Dr. Scarborough, Dean of the Pittsburgh Convocation. Probably no finer location for a country church exists in the township.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL CADETS are to pic-nic at McFarland's Grove, on the 29th inst. The society numbers about two hundred members, all of whom are pledged neither to taste, touch or handle any intoxicating drinks. Would that all our boys would make the same resolve and stand by it through life.

REV. D. M. MILLER was installed pastor of the United Presbyterian church of Johnstown on the evening of July 24th, in the presence of a large congregation. Rev. Geo. Hill, of Blairsville, presided, proposed the usual questions and charged the pastor. Rev. D. L. Dickey, of Armagh, preached the sermon, and Rev. J. W. Edie, of Ebensburg, charged the people.

SERVICES will be held on the Tarentum Camp Grounds next Sabbath, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. and children's church at 2 P. M. The meeting proper does not begin until the 11th. Arrangements have been made with the West Pennsylvania Railroad, to have in readiness baggage cars at the Federal Street Depot, on Monday and Tuesday mornings, to go with the 9:30 train. Excursion tickets will also be issued by that time. About sixty families are now on the grounds.

SAYS the *Banner*: "Last week we mentioned that considerable injury had been done to the Valley church at Wood's Run, Presbytery of Allegheny. Careful examination has brought to light the fact that over two thousand dollars will be required to replace the building on its foundation and put it in a condition to be used for public worship and Sabbath School purposes. The most of this sum must come from outside sources, since the congregation is poor and had a short time before made an extraordinary and successful effort to pay off all the debts against the church."

THE Jewish Synagogue on Eighth street, which has for the past five or six weeks been undergoing a thorough overhauling, is now ready to be occupied. The building presents a bright and handsome appearance, and reflects credit on the committee of gentlemen who have had charge of overseeing the work. The large ceilings and walls of the edifice have been frescoed in the neatest designs, in oil and water colors. The building inside and out has been tastefully painted and by the aid of the various artisans has assumed a youthful appearance. The regular service will be held in the morning at the regular hour, Rev. Dr. Mayer, the Rabbi of the congregation, officiating.

THE Castle Shannon Camp Meeting Association are now busily engaged in enclosing their ground, and in the erection of a large boarding hall and wooden tents. It is expected that the arrangement for a supply of water for the encampment will be completed next week, as a force grove put in order for tenting. From its proximity to the city, its easiness and cheapness of access, and the beautiful location of this grove, it bids fair to become one of the most popular encampments in this part of the State. The meeting will commence this year on the 20th of August, and continue about one week. It is expected that the attendance will be large, and the services very useful and interesting.

How Few are Well-Fitted

His who takes the trouble to make a few observations on the style of suits worn by men will discover that only about one-fifth are elegantly fitted. This is to be accounted for by the fact that so many persons buy ready-made clothing, at establishments where no attention is bestowed on style and still less on the make-up. Such is not the case with the elegant ready-made clothing at the Boston One Price Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street, is as sure to receive as much neatness in the matter of fit as if the suit was ordered to measure. Still more, the suits sold by this house do not require to be remade before being worn, as do many of the ready-made suits of other houses. The Boston One Price Clothing House, is a first class house, selling first class suits, with prices so low that the wonder is how they manage to pay expenses Good suits for $15. White vests as low as $1.50.

Must Have Room—Goods Must be Sold.

Preparatory to the reception of an immense stock of fall goods, Messrs. Rosenbaum & Co., Nos. 78 and 80 Market street, have determined to close out the stock now on hand at prices so fearfully low as will induce all those who have any regard to economy in expenditures to purchase largely. The goods offered are not soiled or damaged, but the choicest and best to be found anywhere in the city. They do not propose to sell at cost merely, but to sell at less than cost, and many kinds of goods at half cost and even less than half cost. What greater inducement could be offered? With a full and complete stock of every quality of goods, and in numerable variety of styles, and all this at prices so greatly reduced, all should embrace the opportunity to secure the most extraordinary bargains ever offered in the city.

Fresh Reading Matter.

Messrs Gildenfenny & Hess, Book dealers and Stationers, of No. 45 Fifth avenue, have on hand a very fine selection of books for summer reading, to suit all classes of readers. The gay, the grave and the scientific can all find here something for their profit and pleasure. Periodicals and magazines, chaste and instructive in matter, and beautiful in illustrations are to be found on their counters, fresh from the hands of the publishers. A full line of fancy goods at all times in store at lowest rates. Call and get your supply of reading matter where you have the best opportunity for making selections.

"Weeks Doing's in Wall Street," explains stock operations on small capital without risk. Copy sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., 2 Wall street, N. Y. D&W

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Penciilings of Passing Events.

····The newspaper carriers are about to form a protective association.

····A monthly temperance paper is to be established at Rochester, Pa.

····The Aldermen on the South Side complain of dullness in business.

····This evening the Beaver Falls cutlery works will shut down for one month for repairs.

····Penn avenue is made lively by runaways almost every evening, during this fine weather.

····There are at present 407 inmates in the Penitentiary, a smaller number than has been there for about 18 months.

····The Printing Committee met yesterday evening, but transacted no business other than the approval of a few bills.

····The Pittsburgh detectives are at work on a clue that they believe will lead to the recovery of Charley Ross, the kidnapped child.

····The boat race at Oil City between the Third ward crew of that place and the Columbias of Allegheny, takes place to day.

····The members of Great Western Lodge, Knights of Pythais, were out on a parade last night. They made a fine appearance.

····The new workshops in the Penitentiary are about completed and some of the rooms have been in operation for a week or more.

····The celebrated pacing horse, Copper Bottom, which had been stabled in this city for some days, left for Buffalo at four o'clock yesterday morning.

····A meeting of the Allegheny Committee on City Property was called for last evening, but a quorum not being present no business was transacted.

····Rumors are afloat that a Methodist minister of prominence is about to be sued for marrying a young girl about sixteen years of age, without her parents' consent.

····Under the head of "Little Things" the *Bedford Inquirer* says: The "Grays" left for Pittsburgh on Monday morning, at eight o'clock. Sunday was a lively day in camp.

····"Bull" White attempted a little buggy stealing trick last night, but just as he was about driving off with the stolen "rig" he saw officer Kreuter on the watch and changed his mind.

····Quite a number of sporting men arrived on every train yesterday, to be present at Tuesday's prize fight. A caution to keep front doors locked, will, under the circumstances, not be out of order.

····District Attorney Bayne will petition the Quarter Sessions Court to-day for a division of the city into new election districts in compliance with the provisions of section II, article 8 of the Constitution.

····The man, Nick Rooney, who was severely injured about the head some days since, by an accident at the Water Works foundations, has become insane. Arrangements are being made to have him sent to Dixmont.

····Officer Dan Hilands, when asked by the reporters of the evening papers whether he knows anything new, answers them "I haven't had time to read the morning papers yet." Dan knows what he is talking about.

····Henry Gumzell, a Fulton street butcher, and Thomas Gillespie, who lives on Penn, near Thirty-third street, were fined one hundred dollars and costs yesterday, by the acting Mayor, for maintaining nuisances on their premises.

····The fifth span of the new Union bridge is now being put up, and the bridge will be open for foot passengers in about two weeks. The roadway will be opened for vehicles about the 1st of October. It is only eleven months since work was commenced on the bridge.

····Last evening about six o'clock a man named Peter Corrigan jumped from a train that was crossing Federal street, Allegheny, and was thrown violently to the ground and badly injured. He was carried to his home on Rebecca street, and medical aid summoned.

····The scribbler who called himself a "Sheelling Stiel" in the columns of the Allegheny *Tuphoat*, now complains that we do not credit clippings. The self-written idiot should remember a column of his "stealings" palmed off on the *Gazette* and how the Saturday *Guide* showed up the theft.

····A lad named Edward Brown, fifteen years of age, had his scalp torn off on Thursday afternoon by striking against a screen frame while he was riding on a coal car on Brown's railroad at Saltsburg. Hopes are entertained of his recovery. The injured boy is a son of the late Robert Brown.

····A writer on the subject of the new comet, said to be seen a short distance south of the star Gamma, alleges that it is composed of myriads of meteors. The GAZETTE Astronomer has discovered a great many such comets. They may be looked for, indeed, in any part of the heavens, whether cloudy or clear.

····The Commissioners appointed by Governor Hartranft, to examine into the condition of the bituminous coal mines of Western Pennsylvania, consisting of Messrs. O'Neill, Steiner and Archbald, are this week engaged among the mines on the West Penn Railroad. Next week they will give their attention to those along the Pennsylvania Railroad.

····The wife of Louis Renner died at Eliza beth, on Wednesday last, from the effects of a fright received on the Sunday night of the flood. She was in delicate health at the time, and hence her death. The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 2511 Larimer street, Twenty-fifth ward, to-day. She was loved by all who knew her.

····A man giving his name as George Johnson, from Dennison, Ohio, was found nigh before last by officer Dan Leary, on Tenth street below Liberty, and upon examination it was found he had been severely dealt with. At the Mayor's office yesterday morning he stated that he had been robbed of $210, and admitted that he had been drinking to excess. He said he had been drugged by thieves for the purpose of robbing him.

····A lot of goods were found yesterday afternoon by the police on Bluff street near Dr. Walters' hospital. The bundle contained four handkerchiefs marked "A. F.," two pairs of underclothing marked "M. Paul," a chintz polonaise, apron, hat brush, three towels, a box containing a small gold tipped cane, lace collar and blue necktie. Wm. Madison has one gold and one silver button also found with the above articles. It is about as queer an assortment of stuff as ever was picked up. The owner can get the goods by calling at the Mayor's office.

····A nosing reporter of the *Leader* visited Beaver a few days ago, and intruding upon the privacy of a young lady, a ward of Theodore Tilton's, endeavored to extract from her the secrets of that domestic family. The lady soon was treated, as he richly deserved, with the most supreme contempt, the sting of which was increased by her self possession and cool, cutting refusal to indulge him in any information whatever, and indeed to talk to him regarding the matter. What could be meaner or more contemptible than to try and induce a young lady to betray those who had befriended her, and what a mustard seed of self-respect must the one who would make the effort be possessed of. With a great flourish of trumpets the reporter returns to the city and publishes to the world, in flaming capitals, that the young lady believes Mrs. Tilton innocent. He has obtained his end and brought forth a mouse. Doubtless there are thousands of others who believe the same.

PERSONAL.

···Frank P. Case, of the *Commercial*, is in Indiana county.

···Col. Quay has bought the Union Hotel at Beaver for $3,500.

···Col. Wm. Sirwell, of Kittanning, is home from a Wisconsin trip.

···City Superintendent Lockey has shipped himself to Shippensburg.

···Thos. J. Gillespie, of the Central Refining Company, has been recreating in New Castle.

···S. S. McCandless, Clerk of the U. S. District Court, left last evening to join his family in New Jersey.

···D. Gamble, of the U. S. Circuit Court, returned home yesterday from a trip among the northern lakes.

···Eugene M. O'Neill, of the *Dispatch*, is at his post again after a fortnight's recreation at Brigantine Beach and other resorts on the sea shore.

···Mr. B. Eiler, of J. Eiler & Bro., came home on Sunday last, after spending seven weeks on the continent. He expresses much satisfaction with his trip.

···Ulysses Grant, Jr., accompanied by two friends, arrived in the city on Thursday evening on their way to Washington, Pa. They footed it from Huntingdon.

···Capt. Louis Hagar, alderman of the Second ward, arrived home last evening, after an absence of three weeks. He visited Niagara and Niagara Falls are where he spent his vacation.

···Cyrus Brinker, late conductor of the Johnstown Accommodation train, has been placed on the South Western Pennsylvania Railroad, in place of George Knapp transferred to the main line.

···Prof. Charles Jacobus, who has had charge of "Kenwood" school, near Beaver, for a few years, will leave in September, to take charge of Glenwood Collegiate Institute, at Matawan, New Jersey about thirty miles from New York city, of which he has been chosen Principal.

···Isaac Hugus, Somerset; Mark G. McClaslin, Millerstown; J. K. Perkins, Sharon; G. S. Post and Josh Carlstetor, Williamsport; B. Winslow, Cordlaurence; Thaddeus Norris, Philadelphia; W. S. Small and J. C. Jordan were among the arrivals at the Monongahela House yesterday.

···A Washington dispatch states that General Smith, U. S. Supervising Inspector of Steamboats has resigned. The cause of this step is said to be dissatisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury on account of the heavy expenditure for the boiler experiments at Sandy Hook and Pittsburgh.

···C. J. O. Hard, J. K. Anderson, C. H. Pobo, J. S. Morris, R. S. Newman, and Dr. N. P. Fetterman, Philadelphia; Mrs. B. A. Woods and daughter, Brownsville; B. Frost, Millerstown; and P. M. Brown, Summer Hill were among the guests registered at the Central House yesterday.

···J. S. Keen, and George James, Philadelphia; Wm. Thompson and wife, Washington; J. B. Thompson and wife and Mrs. Bam, Fayette City; S. T. Davidson and lady, Mercer; B. Allen, Kopyville; R. J. Linton, Belle, Vernon; James K. Arnold, Williamsport, A. Brady and son, Washington; J. C. Anderson, Monongahela City; Wm. Thompson and wife, Washington Co., and David Fuller, Somerset, were among the arrivals at the Charles Hotel yesterday.

···Among those registered at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday were Joseph H. Patterson, E. K. Eberhartz, J. D. Cleavenger, J. A. Greyeshar, T. Harrop, E. P. Williams and Albert Pancoast, Philadelphia; F. W. Mather, Kittanning; J. M. Irwin, Irwin's; W. C. Whiteman, New Lisbon; E. F. Eurich, Mansfield; John L. Gordon, Mercer; Henry Rohn and Lady, Rochester; W. S. Moore, Washington; M. S. Bundy and wife, Indiana; Edwin Andrews and wife, Harrisburg; U. Updegraff, Lock Port; M. P. Scott; Beaver Falls; W. M. Beall, Steubenville, O.; J. F. Lowry, Hopewell; John A. Cook, Lock Haven; Anton Wimmer, St. Mary's; and H. L. Laughlin, Driftwood.

New Stock—Low Prices.

There has just been received from the East, at 129 Federal street, Allegheny City, an unusually large and elegant assortment of boots, shoes and gaiters, which are being sold at prices which are a mere song, considering the excellent quality and late style of the goods. Let the world wag as it will, Taggart will sell cheap still. We do not blame him.

RELIEF FOR THE NEEDY.

Renewed Contributions of Money and Clothing—Donation from Evansville—Report of Collections in Various City Wards—About Forty-two Thousand Dollars Subscribed.

Below is given a list of the donations of money and clothing to the Relief Fund. The contributions are coming in remarkably well, and the total is being increased every day. The Butchers' Run and Spring Garden districts in Allegheny are being cleaned up as fast as possible, and the noxious effluvium from decaying animal matter is no more complained of, owing to the liberal use of lime and other deodorizing materials. Over seven thousand cart and wagon loads of mud and filth have been removed from the streets and dwellings in that section since the flood. Seventy-five barrels of lime have been stored at Lutz & Waltz's for free distribution. A fire plug near Spring Garden avenue was opened yesterday, and in less than an hour the stream of water from it had washed hundreds of cart loads of mud into the sewer. The plan worked so well that every fire plug in the neighborhood was opened and aided in the work of purifying and cleaning. Owing to the demands made upon his time, Mr. Myler has been compelled to resign as disbursing agent of the committee.

CLOTHING CONTRIBUTIONS.

The following additional donations have been received at the Committee room in Allegheny: Mrs. A. W. Black, 1 package clothing; R. Hay & Son, 14 pairs shoes; Fred. Reinhart, 1 package clothing; W. A. McClurg, 2 large packages clothing; unknown, 1 box clothing; Miss Mary Miller, 1 box clothing, 1 box hats, 1 quilt; Mrs. Elizabeth White, 1 package clothing; Mrs. O. H. Williams, 2 packages clothing; Mrs. J. L. Graham, 3 packages clothing; unknown, 2 packages clothing; Henry G. Hale, 6 boxes neckties, 7 boxes gloves, 104 boxes collars, 3 boxes pulse heaters, 6 cards neckties, 7 full suits clothes, 2 boxes suspenders and 1 box gloves; B. Openheimer, 1 package clothing; unknown, 1 package clothing; unknown, 1 package clothing; Henry Mosser, 2 packages clothing; Mrs. Wright, 1 package clothing.

MONEY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Up to noon yesterday the total amount received at the Real Estate Bank, in Allegheny, was $40,993.77. The following contributions have been received at this institution since our issue of yesterday. E. Hops, $1; Jane Moe Farland, $1; Jane Boggs, $1; Lizzie Boggs, $50; Sadie Reed, $1; L. Glendening, $1; A. Anderson, $1; M. Dunlap, $1; S. Oszard, $50; Fanny Maginnis, $1; Mary Lodge, $50; Mrs. Bumgner, $1; donations from Pittsburgh branch W. C. T. U.—Mrs. A. W. Black, $50; Mrs. Samuel Allender, $10; Mrs. L. A. Findley, $10; Mrs. Dr. A. Sterrett, $5; Mrs. A. Rodgers, $5; Wm. Gormley, $5; Mrs. Craig, $2; Mrs. Miller, $2; Mrs. Thompson, $2; cash, $2 50; J. Shellenberger, $10; cash (Myler,) $40. Collected by James Irwin, in Second ward, Pittsburgh, $1,950. Thompson & Co., Pittsburgh, $50 merchandise; Sunday school children of the Church of Ascension, of Wellsville, $10. Heath & Horn, collectors, Fifth ward, Allegheny, $137. Collected in Thirty-sixth ward by Kirkbride, Gilleland & Co., Allegheny, $232 25. Collected in Seventh ward, Allegheny, by Joe Lubnk, $383. Collected at Union National Bank, Pittsburg, $784 49. S. A. Espy, $5; David Riehle, $5. Collected by Frank Kunz, in the upper end of Reserve township: Frank King, $10; M. F. Schud, $2; Wm. Persliner, $3; Peter Martin, $3; Fred Esterle, $5; Henry Geler, $5; Daniel Esenwinn, $5; G. Gebert, $5; M. Brummeler, $1; Jonathan Speer, $1; Joseph Grauert, $1; John Wilson, $2; Joseph Caldwell, $2; Adam King, $2; M. Esterle, $5; John Gehringer, $2. Total, $62

A CHECK FROM LOUISVILLE.

John R. McDune, Esq., President of the Union National Bank, received the subjoined letter yesterday:

PITTSBURGH, August 5, 1874

John R McCune, Esq., Union National Bank:

DEAR SIR:—Please find enclosed check of Theo. Schwartz & Co., Louisville, Ky., on Bank of America, New York, for $100, to be applied towards relieving the sufferers by the late calamitous flood. The following is an extract of letter before us enclosing their check, which shows that their hearts are in unison with many others responding to the call made by us. Respectfully,

W. & D. RINEHART.

"The many years of business connections, not to mention the ties of personal friendship, have formed a link between us and Pittsburgh, which is one that in weal or woe we must appreciate. The good days are followed by evil ones—let us hope that too much rain is the cause of the latter the meantime be good enough to distribute among your suffering neighbors the contributions we enclose to day. Yours truly,

THEO. SCHWARTZ & CO."

RECEIVED AT THE UNION NATIONAL.

The following subscriptions were reported yesterday at the Union National Bank: Col. Thos. A. Scott, $10; Chas. Hays, $50; Isaac Montgomery, $10; S. S. Carrier, $25; Collected by Bellefield Presbyterian Church, $34 49; Cash, through the Postoffice, $4; Miller, Barr & Parkin, $100; Wm. Metcalf, $25; Bryce, Walker & Co., $100; G. M. P., $5; E. Lare & Co., $25; Jas. S. Nicholson Lodge I. O. O. F., $20; the Misses Patterson, Union township, $6; Wm. M. Hersh, $100; Hon. Thos. Ewing, $50; Theo. Schwartz & Co., Louisville, Ky., $100.

Total.....$784 49

Reported previously.....5,334 75

Total amount.....$6,119 24

SEVENTH WARD COLLECTIONS.

Messrs. Joseph Butler and Wm. Douglass have been collecting in the Seventh ward of Pittsburgh, and upon examination it was found he had been severely dealt with. At the Mayor's office yesterday morning he stated that he had been robbed of $210, and admitted that he had been drinking to excess. He said he had been drugged by thieves for the purpose of robbing him.

A lot of goods were found yesterday afternoon by the police on Bluff street near Dr. Walters' hospital. The bundle contained four handkerchiefs marked "A. F.," two pairs of underclothing marked "M. Paul," a chintz polonaise, apron, hat brush, three towels, a box containing a small gold tipped cane, lace collar and blue necktie. Wm. Madison has one gold and one silver button also found with the above articles. It is about as queer an assortment of stuff as ever was picked up. The owner can get the goods by calling at the Mayor's office.

A nosing reporter of the *Leader* visited Beaver a few days ago, and intruding upon the privacy of a young lady, a ward of Theodore Tilton's, endeavored to extract from her the secrets of that domestic family. The lady soon was treated, as he richly deserved, with the most supreme contempt, the sting of which was increased by her self possession and cool, cutting refusal to indulge him in any information whatever, and indeed to talk to him regarding the matter. What could be meaner or more contemptible than to try and induce a young lady to betray those who had befriended her, and what a mustard seed of self-respect must the one who would make the effort be possessed of. With a great flourish of trumpets the reporter returns to the city and publishes to the world, in flaming capitals, that the young lady believes Mrs. Tilton innocent. He has obtained his end and brought forth a mouse. Doubtless there are thousands of others who believe the same.

SEVENTH WARD.

The following subscriptions have been received in the Eighth ward, Geo. B. Chalmers and Jno. W. McGimpsey collectors: Rev. John Harper, $50; John A. Harper, $20; cash, $1; cash, $2; cash, $1; cash, $5; cash, $100; J. J. Booth, $10; J. H. Ruswingle, $2, J. H. Heimann, $2; total, $1808.

CLOTHING FOR THE SOUTH SIDE

The following donations of clothing for the sufferers on the South Side were received to-day at the Mayor's office. Mrs. L. C. O'Reilley, two large baskets containing clothing, shoes, hats, &c., and one band box of hats and bonnets; Mrs. J. H. White, two packages. Mrs. C. C. Boyle, one package. J. H. Dammler, one package. Mrs. A. Dellins, one package. Mr. J. H. Dammler, two packages. Unknown, one package. Mrs. Liggett, three packages. Ladies of Trinity church, two boxes of clothing.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD

John G. Brown & Co., $50; Union Savings and Deposit Bank, $50; South Side Insurance Company, $50; Sankey Bros., $50; C. J. V. Pitts, $25; Mr. Mangold, $5; Morgan & Parker, $5; McKain Bros., $5; A. D. Clark, $5; E. Rohrkaste, $5; J. W. Patterson, Jr., $2. Total, $232.

ANCHOR BANK.

The following contributions were received yesterday, at the Anchor Bank, on Fifth avenue: From Thomas M. Marshall per Maj A. M. Brown, $100; Cash per letter through the post office to Maj. A. M. Brown, $5; W. H. Devore Lodge I. O. O. F., Wilkinsburg, per S. Creelman, Secretary, to Maj. A. M. Brown, $5 Total—$110.

J. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny, and 26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh—Special Bargains.

6¼c, Good Fast Colored Prints, New Styles.

8c, Some of the Best Quality and Handsomest Styles of Prints in the market.

12½c, A Very Handsome Assortment of French and English Chintzes, some of them reduced from 31c.

12½c, A